

The National Counterterrorism Center

# COUNTERTERRORISM CALENDAR 2009



PROFILES

GROUPS | METHODS AND TACTICS



### **Front Cover**

**Top:** *Ayman al-Zawahiri appears in a video message posted on the Internet on 22 August 2008.*

**Bottom:** *Police and onlookers gather as a cloud of smoke billows from the burning Marriott Hotel following a powerful bomb blast in Islamabad, Pakistan, on 20 September 2008. (AFP, Farooq NAEEM)*

### **Back Cover**

**Top:** *Men exchange money for weapons over tea in a Baghdad home. (AP, Karim Kadim)*

**Bottom:** *Yemeni television shows burned cars outside the US Embassy following an attack in Sanaa on 17 September 2008. (AFP, Yemeni Television)*



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# Introduction

The National Counterterrorism Center is pleased to present the 2009 edition of the Counterterrorism (CT) Calendar. This edition, like others since the Calendar was first published in a daily planner format in 2003, contains useful information across a wide range of terrorism-related topics: terrorist groups, wanted terrorists, and technical pages on various threat-related issues. The Calendar marks dates according to the Gregorian and Islamic calendars, and contains significant dates in terrorism history, as well as dates that terrorists may believe are important when planning “commemoration-style” attacks.

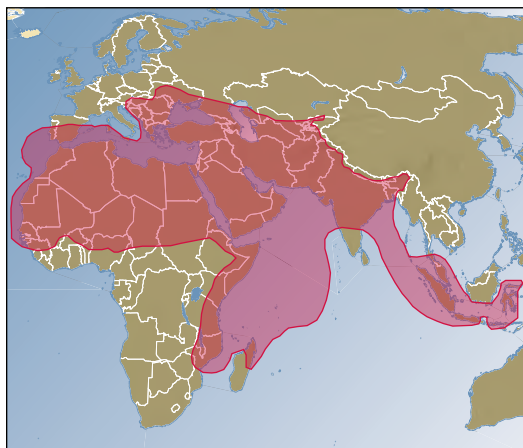
The CT Calendar is designed as a ready reference guide for law-enforcement, intelligence, military and security personnel, contingency planners, or simply citizens concerned by terrorist threats. The Calendar is oriented primarily to readers in the United States, but we hope it will also be useful for citizens of other countries. The CT Calendar uses information that was current as of September 2008. For updated information, readers are invited to visit the interactive version of the calendar at [www.nctc.gov](http://www.nctc.gov).

*A Note on Spelling: While there is no universally accepted transliteration of Arabic names and terms, this edition of the Counterterrorism Calendar adheres to a transliteration system that is generally used throughout the US Government. In this system, the letters “u” and “a” are preferred over “o” and “e.” For example, the name of the al-Qa’ida operative who was detained on 1 March 2003 is Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, not Sheikh Mohammed.*

*We have retained, however, the name variants and spellings used on the Rewards for Justice and FBI Web pages; these are designed for easy recognition and therefore do not strictly conform to these rules.*



# Al-Qa'ida



◀ *Bin Ladin's "Pan-Islamic Caliphate"*

▼ *Al-Zawahiri and Bin Ladin*



Established by Usama Bin Ladin in 1988 with Arabs who fought in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, al-Qa'ida's goal is uniting Muslims to fight the West, especially the United States, as a means of defeating Israel, overthrowing regimes al-Qa'ida deems "non-Islamic," and expelling Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries. Al-Qa'ida's stated goal is the establishment of a pan-Islamic caliphate throughout the world. Al-Qa'ida issued a statement in February 1998 under the banner of "the World Islamic Front for Jihad Against the Jews and Crusaders" saying it was the duty of all Muslims to kill US citizens—civilian and military—and their allies everywhere. The group merged with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (al-Jihad) in June 2001, renaming itself "Qa'idat al-Jihad"—the Jihad Base.

On 11 September 2001, 19 al-Qa'ida suicide attackers hijacked and crashed four US commercial jets—two into the World Trade Center in New York City, one into the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., and a fourth into a field in

Shanksville, Pennsylvania—leaving nearly 3,000 people dead or missing. Al-Qa'ida also directed the 12 October 2000 attack on the USS Cole

in the port of Aden, Yemen, killing 17 US sailors and injuring another 39, and conducted the bombings in August 1998 of the US Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, which killed 224 people and injured more than 5,000. Since

2002, al-Qa'ida, using its own operatives or surrogates and sympathetic groups, backed attacks in Tunisia, Indonesia, Kenya, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and other countries.

In 2004, Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's group declared allegiance to al-Qa'ida and outlined a plan to expand the unrest in Iraq. In 2005 Bin Ladin's deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri, publicly claimed al-Qa'ida's involvement in the 7 July 2005 bombings in the United Kingdom. In 2006, British security services foiled an al-Qa'ida plot to detonate explosives on up to 10 transatlantic flights originating from the London Heathrow airport. Also in 2006, al-Zawahiri announced that the Algerian Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat had joined al-Qa'ida and changed its name to al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb. In 2007 and 2008, al-Qa'ida's physical safehaven in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border area provided the group the physical—and psychological—space to meet, train, expand its networks, and prepare new attacks. The death in January 2008 of Abu Layth al-Libi, al-Qa'ida's senior military commander and a key link between al-Qa'ida and its affiliates in North Africa, was the most serious blow to the group's top leadership since December 2005.



1972, Thailand: Black September takes hostages and seizes Israeli Embassy; hostages released in return for safe conduct

Sunday  
28

29 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000, Colombia: Peace advocate Diego Turbay and six others killed in FARC ambush

Monday  
29

1 Muharram, A.H. 1430

2000, Philippines: Series of bombs in Manila kills 16 and injures at least 30; ASG suspected

Tuesday  
30

2 Muharram

2000, West Bank: Right-wing extremist Binyamin Kahane and wife killed in ambush by Intifada Martyrs

Wednesday  
31

New Year's Eve

3 Muharram

2001, Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya  
1964, Israel: PLO founded

Thursday  
1

New Year's Day

4 Muharram

2008, Algeria: Bomb attack on police station in Naciria kills four, wounds more than 20; al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb claims responsibility

Friday  
2

5 Muharram

Saturday  
3

6 Muharram

# Usama Bin Ladin

## Up to \$27 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 1957

**Place of Birth:** Saudi Arabia

**Height:** 6'4"-6'6" (193-198 cm)

**Weight:** 160 lbs (72 kg)

**Hair:** Brown

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Olive

**Nationality:** Saudi Arabian (citizenship revoked)

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Full beard, mustache; walks with cane

**Status:** Fugitive

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Usama bin Muhammad bin Ladin, Shaykh Usama bin Ladin, the Prince, the Emir, Abu Abdallah, Mujahid Shaykh, Hajj, the Director; also known as UBL, OBL

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### WANTED

Usama Bin Ladin is wanted in connection with the 11 September 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and for the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. The embassy bombings killed 224 civilians and wounded more than 5,000 others. Usama Bin Ladin and other terrorists—specifically Ayman al-Zawahiri, Fazul Abdullah Mohammed, Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam, Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan, Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah, Saif al-Adel, Anas al-Liby, Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali, and others already in custody—are members of al-Qa'ida, the international terrorist network headed by Bin Ladin.

### REWARD

A combined reward of \$27 million is offered for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Usama Bin Ladin. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



▲ This altered photograph shows what Usama Bin Ladin might look like if he were to wear Western-style clothing and trim his hair and beard.

Sunday  
4

7 Muharram

2003, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide attacks kill 23, wound 107  
1996, Gaza Strip: HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") killed by booby-trapped cell phone

Monday  
5

8 Muharram

1963, Colombia: National Liberation Army (ELN) founded

Tuesday  
6

Christian: Epiphany

9 Muharram

Wednesday  
7

Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)  
Islamic: Ashura (primarily Shia; marks martyrdom of the Prophet's grandson, Husayn)

10 Muharram

1998, US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef sentenced to life plus 240 years for 1993 World Trade Center bombings

Thursday  
8

11 Muharram

2001, Colombia: Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; group captures 15 more and kills one

Friday  
9

12 Muharram

Saturday  
10

13 Muharram

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation.  
Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.



# Ayman al-Zawahiri

## Up to \$25 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 19 June 1951

**Place of Birth:** Egypt

**Hair:** Brown/Black

**Eyes:** Dark

**Nationality:** Egyptian

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abu Muhammad, Abu Fatima, Muhammad Ibrahim, Abu Abdallah, Abu al-Mu'iz, The Doctor, The Teacher, Nur, Ustaz, Abu Mohammed, Abu Mohammed Nur al-Deen, Abdel Muaz, Dr. Ayman al Zawahiri, Aiman Muhammad Rabi al-Zawahiri

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### WANTED

Ayman al-Zawahiri is a physician and the founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad. This organization opposes the secular Egyptian Government and seeks its overthrow through violent means. Al-Zawahiri is believed to be serving as an advisor and doctor to Usama Bin Ladin. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. These embassy bombings killed 224 civilians and wounded over 5,000 others. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ayman al-Zawahiri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



Sunday  
11

14 Muharram

2007, Greece: Rocket-propelled grenade attack against US Embassy in Athens, no injuries reported; Revolutionary Struggle claims responsibility  
2000, Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed

Monday  
12

15 Muharram

Tuesday  
13

16 Muharram

2004, Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing

Wednesday  
14

17 Muharram

2002, West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi killed by bomb outside his home; Israel implicated

Thursday  
15

18 Muharram

Friday  
16

19 Muharram

1996, US: Umar 'Abd al-Rahman (The "Blind Shaykh") sentenced to life in prison for his role in 1993 World Trade Center bombing  
1991, Iraq: Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins

Saturday  
17

20 Muharram

# Atiyah Abd al-Rahman

## Up to \$1 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Late 1960s

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Height:** 5'5" (165 cm)

**Build:** Medium

**Complexion:** Light

**Citizenship:** Libya

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Atiyah Abd al-Rahman may have a thin mustache.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

'Atiyah 'Abd al-Rahman

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### WANTED

Atiyah is the al-Qa'ida emissary in Iran as appointed by Usama Bin Ladin. He recruits and facilitates talks with other Islamic groups to operate under al-Qa'ida. He is also a member of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group and Ansar al-Sunna. Atiyah has been in regular contact with senior al-Qa'ida leaders.

Atiyah joined Usama Bin Ladin in Afghanistan as a teenager in the 1980s. Since then, he has gained considerable stature in al-Qa'ida as an explosives expert and Islamic scholar. Atiyah became acquainted with Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi in the western city of Herat in the late 1990s. He retreated with Usama Bin Ladin to the mountainous Afghanistan-Pakistan border region in the fall of 2001.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Atiyah Abd al-Rahman. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

1982, Lebanon: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, assassinated in Beirut; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

Sunday  
18

21 Muharram

Monday  
19

US: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

22 Muharram

1981, Iran: Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages seized in November 1979 released

Tuesday  
20

US: Inauguration Day

23 Muharram

2003, Kuwait: Gunman ambushes vehicle near Camp Doha, killing one US contractor and wounding another

Wednesday  
21

24 Muharram

1999, France: GIA ringleaders sentenced to eight years for terrorist acts; 84 others sentenced in mass trial

Thursday  
22

25 Muharram

2002, Pakistan: Extremists kidnap and later kill US journalist Daniel Pearl  
2001, Yemen: Hijacking of Yemeni flight with 91 passengers, including US Ambassador; hijacker captured and passengers safely released

Friday  
23

26 Muharram

1987, Lebanon: Jesse Turner, Alan Steen, Robert Polhill, Mithileshwar Singh kidnapped in Beirut

Saturday  
24

27 Muharram

# Ali Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 18 April 1966

**Place of Birth:** Bani Suwayf, Egypt

**Eyes:** Dark

**Citizenship:** Egypt

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

'Ali Sayyid Muhammad Mustafa al-Bakri, 'Abd al-Aziz al-Masri, Hasan 'Umar Ibrahim, Ali Saleem, Abu Salsbil, Abu Salsabil, Abu Salsabil Hassan Omar, Hassan Omar, Hasan 'Umar Zizo

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### WANTED

**A**li Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri is an al-Qa'ida member and an explosives and chemical weapons expert. He is a member of the al-Qa'ida Shura council and is a close associate of al-Qa'ida leaders Saif al-Adel and Ayman al-Zawahiri.

Before joining al-Qa'ida, al-Bakri was a member of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad terrorist group under the direction of Ayman al-Zawahiri. He served as an instructor in al-Qa'ida's camps in Afghanistan, providing terrorist recruits with training in the use of explosives and chemical weapons. Al-Bakri also unsuccessfully attempted to hijack a Pakistani Air passenger flight in December 2000. It is likely that he continues to train al-Qa'ida terrorists and other extremists.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ali Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

1993, US: Mir Amal Kansi kills two and wounds three outside CIA Headquarters in McLean, Virginia

Sunday  
25

28 Muharram

Monday  
26

Chinese New Year

29 Muharram

2003, Afghanistan: Armed militants attack UN convoy, kill two security officer escorts  
2002, Israel: Fatah female suicide bomber kills one and wounds more than 150 in Jerusalem

Tuesday  
27

30 Muharram

Wednesday  
28

1 Safar

2008, Pakistan: Abu Layth al-Libi, al-Qa'ida senior military commander and spokesperson, killed  
2004, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bomb in Jerusalem kills 11, wounds 50

Thursday  
29

2 Safar

Friday  
30

3 Safar

2001, Netherlands: Scottish court finds Libyan Abd al-Baset al-Megrahi guilty in Pan Am 103 bombing

Saturday  
31

4 Safar

# Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn

## Up to \$1 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 1 September 1978

**Place of Birth:** United States

**Citizenship:** United States

**Height:** 5'11" (180 cm)

**Weight:** 210 lbs (95 kg)

**Hair:** Brown

**Eyes:** Brown/Hazel

**Build:** Medium

**Languages:** Arabic, English

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Gadahn has scars on his chest and right forearm.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Azzam al-Amriki, Azzam the American, Abu Suhayb al Amriki, Abu Suhail al Amriki, Abu Suhayb, Yihya Majadin Adams, Adam Pearlman, Yayah, Adam Yahuyeh Gadahn

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### WANTED

Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn was indicted in the Central District of California for treason and material support to al-Qa'ida. The charges are related to Gadahn's alleged involvement in a number of terrorist activities, including providing aid, comfort, and services to al-Qa'ida.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Adam Gadahn. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.





2004, Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna attacks Kurdistan Democratic Party and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan facilities, kills 117 and wounds 221  
2001, Ecuador: US hostage Ron Sanders found shot to death

Sunday  
1

5 Safar

Monday  
2

6 Safar

2000, Syria & Sudan: Countries sign agreement on fighting terrorism in compliance with Arab Antiterrorism Convention

Tuesday  
3

7 Safar

Wednesday  
4

Sri Lanka: Independence Day

8 Safar

2001, Algeria & France: Countries sign accord to cooperate in fighting terrorism

Thursday  
5

9 Safar

2004, Russia: Unknown group detonates explosives in Moscow Metro, killing 40 and wounding 122  
2000, United Kingdom: Ariana Afghan fight hijacked; 20 hostages released unharmed; hijackers surrender on 10 February

Friday  
6

10 Safar

1991, United Kingdom: Attack on No. 10 Downing Street; mortar rounds fired at Prime Minister John Major's residence injure three; PIRA responsible

Saturday  
7

11 Safar

# Abu Jihad al-Masri

## Up to \$1 Million Reward



**Eyes:** Brown

**Hair:** Black

**Citizenship:** Egypt

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Abu Jihad al-Masri is balding and has thinning curly hair.



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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Mohammad Hasan Khalil al-Hakim, Muhammad Khalil al-Hakaymah

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### WANTED

**A**bu Jihad al-Masri operates out of Iran and is in charge of al-Qa'ida media and propaganda. He may also be al-Qa'ida's chief of external operations.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Abu Jihad al-Masri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

Sunday  
8

12 Safar

2000, Turkey: PKK announces formal halt to war; adopts new name, Kongra-Gel, and reelects Abdullah Ocalan as leader

Monday  
9

13 Safar

2004, Iraq: Unknown group bombs job applicants at police station, killing 55 and wounding 67

Tuesday  
10

14 Safar

Wednesday  
11

[Iran: Revolution Day](#)

15 Safar

2008, Syria: 'Imad Mughniyah, believed responsible for 18 April 1983 bombing of US Embassy in Beirut, killed by car bomb in Damascus

Thursday  
12

[US: Lincoln's Birthday](#)

16 Safar

2000, Colombia: FARC, ELN stage attacks, kill 12, kidnap 16

Friday  
13

17 Safar

2005, Lebanon: Former Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri is assassinated by car bomb in Beirut; UN investigation in October finds Syria responsible

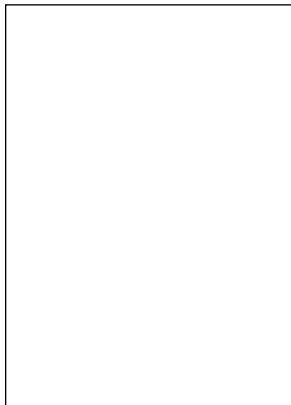
Saturday  
14

[Valentine's Day](#)

18 Safar

# Saif al-Adel

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Place of Birth:** Egypt

**Hair:** Dark

**Eyes:** Dark

**Sex:** Male

**Citizenship:** Egyptian

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi, Seif Al Adel, Ibrahim al-Madani, Sayf al-'Adl

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### WANTED

**S**aif al-Adel is believed to be affiliated with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ), and to be a high-ranking member of the al-Qa'ida organization. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Saif al-Adel. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

1999, Turkey: PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan arrested and returned to Turkey; arrest sparks Kurdish protests across Europe

Sunday  
15

19 Safar

1992, Lebanon: Hizballah General Secretary Abbas Musawi killed in helicopter ambush

Monday  
16

US: Presidents Day (Washington's Birthday observed)

20 Safar

Tuesday  
17

21 Safar

2002, Israel: Policeman killed by suicide bomber; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

Wednesday  
18

22 Safar

2001, United Kingdom: Terrorism Act 2000 enacted

Thursday  
19

23 Safar

2003, Saudi Arabia: Gunman ambushes car at stoplight, killing UK citizen; Yemen-born naturalized Saudi later arrested  
1998, Japan: Japanese Red Army member Tustomu Shiosaki sentenced to 30 years for attack on US Embassy in Indonesia

Friday  
20

24 Safar

2004, Uganda: Lord's Resistance Army attacks refugee camp in northern region, killing 239 and wounding 60  
1970, Israel: PFLP-GC bombing of Swissair jet kills 47

Saturday  
21

25 Safar

# Abdul Rahman Yasin

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 10 April 1960

**Place of Birth:** Bloomington, Indiana

**Height:** Approximately 5'10" (178 cm)

**Weight:** Approximately 180 lbs (82 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Olive

**Citizenship:** United States

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Possible chemical burn on right thigh. Epileptic; takes medication for condition.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abdul Rahman Said Yasin, Aboud Yasin, Abdul Rahman S. Taha, Abdul Rahman S. Taher

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### WANTED

**A**bdul Rahman Yasin directly assisted terrorist mastermind Ramzi Ahmed Yousef in carrying out the February 1993 World Trade Center bombing in New York City. Yousef and Yasin drove a van full of explosives into the basement of the World Trade Center, killing six people and wounding over a thousand. Yasin fled the United States immediately after the bombing to avoid arrest. After the bombing, law enforcement officials obtained evidence which led to the indictment and arrest of several suspected terrorists involved in the bombing, including Yasin.

Yasin has been indicted on the following charges: Damage by means of fire or an explosive; damage by means of fire or an explosive to US property; transport in interstate commerce of an explosive; destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities; conspiracy to commit offense or defraud the United States; aiding and abetting; assault of a federal officer in the line of duty;

and commission of a crime of violence through the use of a deadly weapon.

Yasin was born in the United States, moved to Iraq during the 1960s, and returned to the United States in the fall of 1992. He possesses a US passport.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Abdul Rahman Yasin. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2006, Iraq: Destruction of al-Askari (Golden Dome) Mosque in Samarra' triggers retaliatory attacks that kill nearly 400 in subsequent week; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility for attack  
 2004, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bombing in Jerusalem kills eight, wounds 72  
 1969, Syria: Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded

Sunday  
 22

26 Safar

2002, Colombia: Politician Ingrid Betancourt and three US military contractors—Marc Gonsalves, Thomas Howes, and Keith Stansell—kidnapped by FARC  
 1998, Worldwide: Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida issue fatwa urging the murder of Americans wherever they are found (Western calendar date)

Monday  
 23

27 Safar

Tuesday  
 24

28 Safar

1996, Israel: HAMAS bombs buses in Jerusalem, killing 28 and wounding 80  
 1994, Israel: Massacre of 39 Arab worshipers at Tomb of the Patriarchs  
 1991, Iraq: Ground offensive launched in Operation Desert Storm

Wednesday  
 25

Christian: Ash Wednesday

29 Safar

1993, US: World Trade Center bombed, six killed and 1,000 injured

Thursday  
 26

1 Rabi' al-Awwal

2007, Afghanistan: Suicide attack on Bagram Air Base during visit by Vice President Cheney, killing 23 and injuring 20  
 1980, Colombia: M-19 seizes Dominican Embassy, holds 20 ambassadors and 65 others hostage; last hostage released 21 April

Friday  
 27

2 Rabi' al-Awwal

2005, Iraq: Two vehicle-bomb attacks kill more than 160 Iraqis; al-Zarqawi group claims responsibility  
 1985, United Kingdom: PIRA kills nine police officers in mortar attack

Saturday  
 28

3 Rabi' al-Awwal



# Mullah Omar

## Up to \$10 Million Reward



**Height:** Tall

**Hair:** Black

**Nationality:** Afghan

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Mullah Omar has a shrapnel wound to his right eye and is bearded.

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### WANTED

**M**ullah Omar's Taliban regime in Afghanistan sheltered Usama Bin Ladin and his al-Qa'ida network in the years before the 11 September attacks. Although Operation Enduring Freedom removed the Taliban regime from power, Mullah Omar remains at large and represents a continuing threat to America and its allies.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$10 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Mullah Omar. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



2003, Pakistan: Khalid Shaykh Muhammad is arrested; planned 9/11 attacks in US  
2001, United Kingdom: 21 groups banned under new terrorism law; LTTE office first to be closed

Sunday  
1

4 Rabi' al-Awwal

1980, El Salvador: Right-wing terrorist group assassinates Archbishop Oscar Amulfo Romero

Monday  
2

5 Rabi' al-Awwal

2007, Algeria: AQIM bombs convoy carrying Russian workers, killing seven and wounding five  
2004, Pakistan: Unknown group bombs Shia Muslim parade in Quetta, killing 47 and wounding 120

Tuesday  
3

2003, Philippines: MILF explodes bomb hidden in backpack in a crowded terminal, killing 21 including one US citizen, and injuring 146 others  
2002, West Bank: Sniper kills seven Israeli soldiers and three others

6 Rabi' al-Awwal

1999, Turkey: Suspected PKK suicide bomber kills three in Batman

Wednesday  
4

7 Rabi' al-Awwal

2003, Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber explodes bomb aboard bus, killing 15, including one US citizen, and injuring 40 others  
2002, Jerusalem: Bomb explodes inside Arab schoolyard, injuring eight; Avengers of the Infants claims responsibility  
1998, Sri Lanka: Bus bomb kills 37 and wounds more than 250; LTTE blamed

Thursday  
5

8 Rabi' al-Awwal

2008, Israel: Eight students killed in attack on yeshiva in Jerusalem; HAMAS claims responsibility  
2007, Iraq: Suicide bombers detonate themselves in a crowd of Shia pilgrims in Al Hillah, killing 120 pilgrims and injuring 190  
1999, Venezuela: Bodies of three US peace activists found; FARC responsible

Friday  
6

9 Rabi' al-Awwal

1999, Bangladesh: Two bombs kill 10 and wound 75 at political meeting; Harakat-ul-Jihad backed by Bin Ladin suspected

Saturday  
7

10 Rabi' al-Awwal

# Adnan G. el Shukrijumah

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 4 August 1975

**Place of Birth:** Saudi Arabia

**Height:** 5'3"-5'7" (160-170 cm)

**Build:** Medium to Heavy

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Black

**Complexion:** Olive

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** El Shukrijumah occasionally wears a beard. He carries a Guyanese passport, but may attempt to enter the United States with a Saudi, Canadian, or Trinidadian passport.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Adnan G. el Shukri Jumah; Abu Arif; Ja'far al-Tayar; Jaffar al-Tayyar; Jafar Tayar; Jaafar al-Tayyar, Jaafar the Pilot

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### WANTED

**A**dnan G. el Shukrijumah is wanted in connection with possible threats against the United States. On 26 March 2003, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia issued a Material Witness Warrant for his arrest. El Shukrijumah may be involved with al-Qa'ida terrorist activities and, if so, poses a serious threat to US citizens and interests worldwide.



### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Adnan G. el Shukrijumah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



1995, Pakistan: Gunmen kill two US diplomats and wound one in Karachi

Sunday  
8

Worldwide: International Women's Day

11 Rabi' al-Awwal

2004, Turkey: Two suicide bombers in Istanbul kill two, wound six; Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility  
2002, Israel: Suicide bomb kills 11 and injures 25 inside a crowded Jerusalem cafe; HAMAS claims responsibility

Monday  
9

Islamic: Mawlid al-Nabi (Birthday of Muhammad) observed by Sunnis on this date

12 Rabi' al-Awwal

2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE conducts suicide motorcade ambush; 29 killed, 70 wounded

Tuesday  
10

Jewish: Purim (Feast of Lots)

13 Rabi' al-Awwal

2004, Spain: Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility for four bombs on Madrid trains, killing 198, wounding 600  
1999, Colombia: FARC founders Miguel Pascua and Commandante Oscar killed during raid in Cali

Wednesday  
11

14 Rabi' al-Awwal

1999, Colombia: FARC leader Vladimir Gonzales Obregon killed by Army  
1993, India: Bomb attacks leave 250 dead, 700 wounded; Pakistan denies responsibility

Thursday  
12

15 Rabi' al-Awwal

1999, Turkey: Bombing at shopping center kills three and wounds six; Revenge Falcons of Apo claims responsibility

Friday  
13

16 Rabi' al-Awwal

Saturday  
14

Islamic: Mawlid al-Nabi (Birthday of Muhammad) observed by Shia on this date

17 Rabi' al-Awwal

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Jaber A. Elbaneh

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 9 September 1966  
**Place of Birth:** Yemen  
**Height:** 5'8" (173 cm)  
**Hair:** Brown  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Occupations:** Salesman, Taxi Driver  
**Citizenship:** United States, Yemen

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Jaber A. Elbanelt, Jaben A. Elbanelt, Jabor Elbaneh, Abu Jubaer, Jubaer Elbaneh, Jubair, Jabir al-Banna, Jabr Ahmad Saleh al-Bannaa

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### WANTED

Jaber A. Elbaneh is wanted in connection with a federal criminal complaint unsealed on 21 May 2003 in the Western District of New York, Buffalo, New York. He is charged with providing material support to a terrorist organization and conspiring to provide material support, specifically to al-Qa'ida. Elbaneh was located in Yemen in 2008.



### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Jaber A. Elbaneh. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2001, Turkey: Russian plane hijacked; 45 of 174 hostages freed or escaped. Two hostages and one hijacker killed, remaining hostages released

Sunday  
15

18 Rabi' al-Awwal

1988, Iraq: Iraqi forces attack Halabja residents with chemical weapons  
1985, Lebanon: US journalist Terry Anderson kidnapped  
1984, Lebanon: US official William Buckley seized, later killed by Hizballah

Monday  
16

19 Rabi' al-Awwal

1992, Argentina: Car bomb destroys Israeli Embassy, killing 28 and wounding 220; Lebanese Hizballah claims responsibility

Tuesday  
17

St. Patrick's Day

20 Rabi' al-Awwal

Wednesday  
18

21 Rabi' al-Awwal

2007, Afghanistan: Suicide bomber attacks US Embassy convoy, wounding two officials and one Afghan child; Taliban claims responsibility  
2001, Venezuela: ELN guerrilla Jose Ballestas arrested for Avianca hijacking

Thursday  
19

22 Rabi' al-Awwal

2002, Israel: Suicide bomb detonates on bus, killing seven and injuring 30; Islamic Jihad responsible  
1995, Japan: Sarin attack kills 12 and sickens 5,000; Aum Shinrikyo responsible

Friday  
20

Tunisia: Independence Day

23 Rabi' al-Awwal

2002, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomber detonates bomb in crowd of shoppers in Jerusalem; three killed, 86 injured

Saturday  
21

Iran/Afghanistan: Nowruz (Persian New Year)

24 Rabi' al-Awwal

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Amer El-Maati

## FBI Seeking Information



**Date of Birth:** 25 May 1963

**Place of Birth:** Kuwait

**Hair:** Brown

**Eyes:** Brown

**Height:** 6'0" (183 cm)

**Weight:** 209 pounds (94 kg)

**Complexion:** Olive

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** El-Maati may be wearing a full beard and mustache. He requires corrective lenses and may be wearing eyeglasses.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Amro Badr Eldin Abou El-Maati, Amro Badr Abouelmaati

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### WANTED

Amer El-Maati is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States.

### REMARKS

Should be considered armed and dangerous. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.



2001, Russia: Aleksandr Suslikov sentenced to six years for US Embassy bombing attempt in Moscow  
1945, Egypt: Arab League founded

Sunday  
22

25 Rabi' al-Awwal

1998, Algeria: Seven GIA extremists sentenced to death for assassinating Archbishop of Oran

Monday  
23

Pakistan: Pakistan Day

26 Rabi' al-Awwal

2003, India: Armed militants dressed in military uniforms kill 24

Tuesday  
24

27 Rabi' al-Awwal

Wednesday  
25

28 Rabi' al-Awwal

1978, Egypt & Israel: Countries ratify Camp David accords

Thursday  
26

Bangladesh: Independence Day

29 Rabi' al-Awwal

2007, Iraq: Two truck bombs target Shia areas of Tal Afar, killing 152 and injuring 347  
2002, Israel: 29 people killed and 140 injured by suicide bomb detonated at hotel during Passover seder; HAMAS claims responsibility  
2001, Algeria: Abdelmajid Dahoumane arrested for role in plot to attack Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999

Friday  
27

30 Rabi' al-Awwal

Saturday  
28

1 Rabi' al-Thani

# Faker Ben Abdelaziz Boussora

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 22 March 1964

**Place of Birth:** Tunisia

**Height:** 5'7" (170 cm)

**Weight:** 165 lbs (75 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Dark

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Boussora has protruding ears and is believed to have a serious pituitary gland illness

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Yusif al-Tunisi, Abu Yusif al-Tunisi, Abdulaziz, Fakeroun, Fakerrou, Fakir, Fakir Bin 'Abd al-'Aziz Busura

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### WANTED

**F**aker Boussora is a Tunisian national with extensive connections to radical Islamic extremism. He is an al-Qa'ida-trained operative with declared intentions of becoming a suicide martyr. Boussora is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Abderraouf Jdey, and the two may have traveled together in the past.

Boussora left his native Tunisia in 1988 to reside in France. He departed France in 1991 and immigrated to Montreal, Canada, traveling back and forth from Canada to Tunisia frequently during the 1990's. Boussora gained Canadian citizenship in 1999.

Boussora departed Canada in 1999 and may have made more than one trip to Afghanistan during 1999-2000. He received training from al-Qa'ida while in Afghanistan and subsequently returned to Canada.

Authorities remain concerned that Boussora may attempt to return to Canada or the United States to plan

or participate in a terrorist attack. He may suffer from a serious illness and be in extremely poor health, resulting in weight loss and altered physical appearance.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Faker Boussora. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

1998, West Bank: HAMAS master bomber Muhi al-Din Sharif is killed in Ramallah

Sunday  
29

2 Rabi' al-Thani

2002, Israel: Suicide bombing kills one and injures 30 in Tel Aviv; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

Monday  
30

Palestinian: Land Day (Yawm al-Ard; commemoration of death of six people killed during protest of Israeli seizure of land in 1976)

3 Rabi' al-Thani

2002, Israel: Suicide bomber strikes restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility

Tuesday  
31

4 Rabi' al-Thani

1970, El Salvador: Popular Forces of Liberation formed

Wednesday  
1

5 Rabi' al-Thani

2003, Philippines: JI explodes bomb on crowded passenger wharf, killing 16 and injuring 55  
2001, Gaza: PIJ official Muhammad 'Abd al-Il'al killed in Israeli rocket attack  
1986, Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine; Hawari group blamed

Thursday  
2

6 Rabi' al-Thani

1982, France: Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary

Friday  
3

7 Rabi' al-Thani

1986, Germany: La Belle disco bombed, killing three and wounding 200; Libya responsible

Saturday  
4

8 Rabi' al-Thani

# Abderraouf Ben Habib Jdey

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 30 May 1965

**Place of Birth:** Grombalia, Tunisia

**Height:** 6'0" (183 cm)

**Weight:** 210 lbs (95 kg)

**Hair:** Brown

**Eyes:** Brown

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:**

Scar on forehead

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Farouq Al-Tunisi, Abd Al-Rauf Bin Al-Habib Bin Yusef Al-Jiddi, Abderraouf Dey, A. Raouf Jdey, Abdal Ra'of Bin Muhammed Bin Yusef Al-Jadi, Abderraouf Ben Habib Jeday, Ibrahim, Mustapha, Papa, Marzouk, Farouq, Faruq al-Tunisi, Rub'I al-Urduni, A. Raouf Jdey, 'Abd al-Ra'uf bin Habib al-Jadi

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### WANTED

**A**bderraouf Jdey has an extensive history of extremist affiliations. He has been closely linked with al-Qa'ida operatives and involved in plans for conducting hijacking/terrorist operations. Jdey is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Faker Boussora, and the two may have traveled together in the past.

Jdey left his native Tunisia in 1991 and immigrated to Montreal, Canada, becoming a Canadian citizen in 1995. He departed Canada in 1999 and received combat training and experience in Afghanistan through 2000. He engaged in fighting against the Afghan Northern Alliance and authored a suicide letter stating his intention to become a martyr for jihad. During this time, Jdey also appeared in a well-known martyrdom video that was later found in an al-Qa'ida leader's house in 2001.

Following a return to the Montreal area in 2001 in which he consorted with extremists on methods of joining the jihad, Jdey left Canada. Authorities remain concerned that Jdey may attempt to return to Canada or the United States to plan or participate in a terrorist attack.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Abderraouf Jdey. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rjf@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2009

April

1988, Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later

Sunday

5

Christian: Palm Sunday

9 Rabi' al-Thani

2001, US: Algerian Ahmed Ressam convicted for role in plot to attack Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999

Monday

6

2002, Israel: Suicide bomber strikes restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility

10 Rabi' al-Thani

1998, Greece: Rocket attack damages US Citibank and other buildings; 17 November claims responsibility on 9 April 2001

Tuesday

7

11 Rabi' al-Thani

Wednesday

8

12 Rabi' al-Thani

Thursday

9

Jewish: Passover (1st Day)

Tunisia: Martyrs Day

13 Rabi' al-Thani

2002, Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber kills eight, wounds 22 in bus attack

Friday

10

Christian: Good Friday

Jewish: Passover (2nd Day)

14 Rabi' al-Thani

1968, Syria: Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command founded

Saturday

11

Jewish: Passover (3rd Day)

15 Rabi' al-Thani

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Saleh Ali Saleh Nabhan

## FBI Seeking Information



**Date of Birth:** 4 April 1979

**Place of Birth:** Mombasa, Kenya

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Salih 'Ali Salih Nabhan

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### WANTED

**S**aleh Ali Saleh Nabhan is wanted for questioning in connection with the 2002 attacks in Mombasa, Kenya, against a hotel and an airliner.

### REWARD

Should be considered armed and dangerous. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.



▲ *These altered photographs show what Saleh Ali Saleh Nabhan might look like with a full beard or mustache.*

Christian: Easter Sunday  
Orthodox Christian: Palm Sunday  
Jewish: Passover (4th Day)

16 Rabi' al-Thani

Monday

13

Jewish: Passover (5th Day)

17 Rabi' al-Thani

1986, Libya: US planes bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in retaliation for La Belle disco bombing on 4 April

Tuesday

14

Jewish: Passover (6th Day)

18 Rabi' al-Thani

1986, Sudan: US Embassy communicator shot and wounded in Khartoum

Wednesday

15

Jewish: Passover (7th Day; in Israel, Passover ends at sundown)

19 Rabi' al-Thani

Thursday

16

Jewish: Passover (8th Day; ends at sundown)

20 Rabi' al-Thani

2004, Gaza Strip: Israelis kill HAMAS Gaza Strip leader Dr. 'Abd al-Aziz al-Rantisi

Friday

17

21 Rabi' al-Thani

1983, Lebanon: Car bomb explodes in front of US Embassy, killing 63 and wounding over 100; Hizballah responsible

Saturday

18

22 Rabi' al-Thani

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Qari Mohammad Zafar

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



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### WANTED

**Q**ari Mohammad Zafar is wanted for questioning in connection with the 2 March 2006 bombing of the US Consulate in Karachi, Pakistan. The attack killed three Pakistani citizens and David Foy, a US diplomat. Zafar is suspected of being a key figure involved in this attack.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Qari Mohammad Zafar. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



Orthodox Christian: Easter

23 Rabi' al-Thani

1998, Germany: Red Army Faction announces dissolution

Monday  
20

24 Rabi' al-Thani

2004, Iraq: Suicide attackers detonate five car bombs in Basra, killing 73 and wounding 20  
2004, Saudi Arabia: Unknown terrorist car-bombs Riyadh police headquarters, killing 10 and wounding 125

Tuesday  
21

Israel: Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah)

25 Rabi' al-Thani

1997, Peru: Four-month hostage situation at Japanese Embassy ends with 17 dead, 71 freed; MRTA responsible

Wednesday  
22

26 Rabi' al-Thani

2000, Philippines: ASG kidnaps 21, including 10 foreign tourists

Thursday  
23

27 Rabi' al-Thani

2003, Colombia: Landmine kills one US Marine and wounds five others; FARC believed responsible  
2001, Turkey: PKK member jailed 12 years for planning suicide bombing

Friday  
24

28 Rabi' al-Thani

2003, India: Bomb explodes at courthouse, killing three and injuring 34 others  
2001, Colombia: FARC kills more than 12 suspected AUC members

Saturday  
25

Egypt: Sinai Liberation Day

29 Rabi' al-Thani

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation.  
Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI)



**A**l-Qa'ida in Iraq was initially established as Jama'at al-Tawhid wa-al Jihad, "Unity and Jihad Group," in April 2004 by long-time Jordanian jihadist Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. Using such tactics as vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIED), suicide bombers, and executions of hostages by beheading and other means, the group targeted Coalition forces and attempted to pressure countries and foreign companies to leave Iraq, push Iraqis to stop supporting the United States and the Iraqi Government, and attract additional cadre to its ranks.

In a 17 October 2004 statement, al-Zarqawi pledged allegiance to Usama Bin Ladin and renamed the group Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn ("The Base Organization of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers," a common reference for Iraq). As part of its plan to spread jihad into "Greater Syria"—that is, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, and Jordan—and establish an Islamic state there, AQI expanded its targeting outside of Iraq in August 2005 by attempting a rocket attack



on a US Navy ship in the Port of Aqaba, Jordan, and in November 2005 with the bombing of three hotels in Amman that left 67 dead and over 150 injured. In an attempt to unify Sunni jihadists in Iraq, in January 2006 AQI created the Mujahidin Shura Council, an umbrella organization that five other small jihadist groups joined. Al-Zarqawi made it a priority to foster sectarian violence between the Shia and Sunni in Iraq to incite civil war, primarily through the targeting of Shia civilians.

Al-Zarqawi was killed in a US airstrike on 7 June 2006. The new leader of AQI, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, announced in October 2006 the formation of the "Islamic State of Iraq" (ISI), led by Iraqi national Abu Umar al-Baghdadi in an attempt to politicize AQI's terrorist activities, and place an "Iraqi face" on their efforts. AQI's continued targeting of Iraqi civilians has caused a backlash against the organization, primarily from Sunni tribal and local community leaders. The increased prominence of local anti-AQI groups along with ongoing Coalition and Iraqi operations have denied AQI their traditional safehavens, restricting the organization's freedom of movement and resulting in a decreased attack tempo. However, AQI is still capable of conducting destabilizing operations and remains the most active and capable of the Sunni extremist groups in Iraq.



▲ *Remains of al-Zarqawi safehouse, 7 June 2006*

2001, Colombia: Government withdraws troops and allows ELN to claim territory

Sunday  
26

1 Jumada al-Ula

1999, Greece: Anti-NATO bombing in hotel kills one and wounds one;  
Revolutionary Cells responsible

Monday  
27

2 Jumada al-Ula

Tuesday  
28

Israel: Memorial Day (Yom HaZikaron)

3 Jumada al-Ula

Wednesday  
29

Israel: Independence Day observed (lunar calendar)

4 Jumada al-Ula

2003, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomber attacks Tel Aviv pub, killing three Israelis  
and injuring 64 others, including one US citizen  
2000, Colombia: FARC launches Movement for New Colombia

Thursday  
30

5 Jumada al-Ula

1993, Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber kills President Premadasa during May Day celebration

Friday  
1

International: Labor Day

6 Jumada al-Ula

Saturday  
2

7 Jumada al-Ula

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation.  
Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Jamal Mohammad al-Badawi

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 22 July 1960, 23 October 1960, or 23 October 1963

**Place of Birth:** Al-Shargian, Makiras, Yemen

**Height:** Approximately 5'5" (165 cm)

**Weight:** Approximately 175 lbs (79 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Black

**Complexion:** Olive

**Citizenship:** Yemen

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Jamal Muhsin al-Tali, Abu Abdul Rahman al-Badawi, Abu Abdul Rahman al-Adani, Jamal Mohammad Ahmad Ali al-Badawi, Jamal Mohammad Ahmad

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### WANTED

Jamal Mohammad al-Badawi is wanted in connection with the 12 October 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen. This attack resulted in the deaths of 17 American sailors. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder and conspiracy to murder US nationals and US military personnel; conspiracy to use and using weapons of mass destruction, damaging and destroying government properties and defense facilities; and providing material support to terrorist organizations.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Jamal Mohammad al-Badawi. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer

to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rjf@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



2006, US: Zacarias Moussaoui sentenced to life in prison for aiding the 9/11 attacks

8 Jumada al-Ula

Monday  
4

9 Jumada al-Ula

Tuesday  
5

10 Jumada al-Ula

2001, Spain: Politician Manuel Jimenez killed in attack in Zaragoza; ETA blamed

Wednesday  
6

11 Jumada al-Ula

2007, US: Authorities disrupt plot to attack Fort Dix military base in New Jersey  
2004, Pakistan: Unknown suicide bomber attacks historic mosque, killing 15 and wounding 96  
2002, Israel: Suicide bomber at club kills 15 and injures 55 in Tel Aviv; HAMAS responsible

Thursday  
7

12 Jumada al-Ula

2004, Russia: Chechen Republic President Kadyrov assassinated at stadium in Grozny when remotely detonated explosive kills 10, wounds 56  
1985, Spain: Firebombing of US Citibank and Xerox buildings

Friday  
8

13 Jumada al-Ula

2001, Afghanistan: Taliban closes four UN offices in retaliation for the imposition of UN sanctions

Saturday  
9

14 Jumada al-Ula

# Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 12 November 1974  
**Place of Birth:** Aden, Yemen  
**Height:** Approximately 5'6" (168 cm)  
**Weight:** Approximately 150 lbs (68 kg)  
**Hair:** Black  
**Eyes:** Black  
**Complexion:** Olive  
**Citizenship:** Saudi Arabia

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Awlaqi, Fahd al-Quso, Abu Huthaifah, Abu Huthaifah al-Yemeni, Abu Huthaifah al-Adani, Abu al-Bara, Fahd Muhammad Ahmad al-Kusso

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### WANTED

**F**ahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso is wanted in connection with the 12 October 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen. This attack resulted in the deaths of 17 American sailors. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder and conspiracy to murder US nationals and US military personnel; conspiracy to use and using weapons of mass destruction, damaging and destroying government properties and defense facilities; and providing material support to terrorist organizations.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information

to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



2002, Russia: Remote-control mine rips through Victory Day parade in Dagestan, leaving 41 dead; Chechen separatists suspected

US: Mothers Day

15 Jumada al-Ula

1999, India: Death sentence upheld for four of 26 convicted in conspiracy to kill Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi

Monday  
11

16 Jumada al-Ula

2001, Colombia: Labor organizer Sanchez Diaz killed; paramilitaries suspected  
2001, Spain: ETA car bomb in central Madrid wounds 14 on eve of Basque vote

Tuesday  
12

17 Jumada al-Ula

2008, India: Seven near-simultaneous blasts in Jaipur kill more than 60; little-known group Indian Mujahidin claims responsibility  
2003, Saudi Arabia: Al-Qa'ida bombs the Vinnell, al-Hamra, and Ishbilyah housing compounds, killing seven US and 13 non-US citizens and injuring 194 others  
1981, Italy: Mehmet Ali Agca attempts assassination of Pope John Paul II

Wednesday  
13

18 Jumada al-Ula

1948, Israel: Founding of the State of Israel

Thursday  
14

Palestinian: Nakhba (Day of Catastrophe; refers to original Israeli Independence Day on 14 May 1948)

19 Jumada al-Ula

Friday  
15

20 Jumada al-Ula

2003, Morocco: Al-Sirat al-Mustaqim members conduct near-simultaneous explosive attacks at five locations in Casablanca, killing 42 and injuring 100  
1978, Italy: Statesman Aldo Moro murdered by Red Brigades

Saturday  
16

21 Jumada al-Ula

# Anas al-Liby

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 30 March 1964 or 15 May 1964

**Place of Birth:** Tripoli, Libya

**Height:** 5'10"-6'2" (178-188 cm)

**Build:** Medium

**Hair:** Dark

**Eyes:** Dark

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Scar on left side of face. Usually wears a full beard.

**Citizenship:** Libya

**Languages:** Arabic, English

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Anas al-Sabai, Anas al-Libi, Nazih al-Raghie, Nazih Abdul Hamed al-Raghie

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### WANTED

Anas al-Liby has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Anas al-Liby. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



1989, Germany: Court convicts Muhammad Ali Hamadi of hijacking TWA flight 847 in 1985

17

22 Jumada al-Ula

1980, Peru: Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) begins terrorist operations

Monday  
18

23 Jumada al-Ula

Tuesday  
19

24 Jumada al-Ula

1999, Turkey: Ex-PKK deputy Semdin Sakik sentenced to death for treason

Wednesday  
20

25 Jumada al-Ula

2004, Bangladesh: Newly appointed British High Commissioner critically injured in blast by unknown group; three killed, 100 wounded  
2002, Peru: Car bomb detonates outside US Embassy, killing nine Peruvians; Shining Path suspected  
1991, India: Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and several others killed by a female LTTE suicide bomber

Thursday  
21

Christian: Ascension Day

26 Jumada al-Ula

2004, Colombia: Bomb explodes in crowded disco in Apartado, killing six, wounding 82; FARC suspected  
2001, Philippines: ASG rebels raid beach resort on Samal Island, killing two and wounding three

Friday  
22

27 Jumada al-Ula

Saturday  
23

28 Jumada al-Ula

# Fazul Abdullah Mohammed

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 5 August 1972, 5 December 1974, 5 February 1974, or 2 August 1972

**Place of Birth:** Comoros Islands

**Nationality:** Coastal African, Comoros Island

**Height:** 5'3"-5'5" (160 - 165 cm)

**Weight:** 120-140 lbs (54-64 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Dark

**Birth Name:** Abdullah Muhammad Ali Fadil Husayn Mullah Ati

**Languages:** English, French, Swahili, Arabic, Comoran

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abdallah Fazul, 'Abdallah Fazul, Abdalla Fazul, Abdallah Mohammed Fazul, Fazul Abdilahi Mohammed, Fazul Adballah, Fazul Abdalla, Fazul Mohammed, Haroon, Harun, Haroon Fazul, Harun Fazul, Fadil Abdallah Muhammad, Fadhil Haroun, Abu Seif Al Sudani, Abu Aisha, Abu Luqman, Fadel Abdallah Mohammed Ali, Fouad Mohammed, Abu Al Fazul al-Qamari, Abu Sayf al-Sudani

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### WANTED

**F**azul Mohammed likes to wear baseball caps, tends to dress casually, and is very good with computers. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Fazul Mohammed. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



29 Jumada al-Ula

2001, Israel: HAMAS and PIJ detonate two bombs at bus station on anniversary of Israeli pullout from Lebanon in 2000, killing the three suicide attackers and injuring 45 Israelis

# Monday 25

US: Memorial Day

30 Jumada al-Ula

1998, Japan: Doctor Ikuo Hayashi convicted in Aum Shinrikyo sarin attack in 1995

# Tuesday 26

1 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, Philippines: ASG kidnaps 20, including three Americans, in raid on Dos Palmas Resort off Palawan Island

# Wednesday 27

2 Jumada al-Akhirah

1997, Greece: Shipowner Constantinos Peratikos slain in ambush by 17 November  
1964, Colombia: Founding of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)

# Thursday 28

3 Jumada al-Akhirah

1997, US: Mohammed Abouhalima found guilty of helping his brother with the 1993 World Trade Center bombing

# Friday 29

Jewish: Shavuot (Feast of Weeks; 1st day)

4 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, Japan: Japanese Red Army founder, Fusako Shigenobu, announces JRA dissolution, regrouping as legal organization

1972, Israel: Three members of Japanese Red Army, acting on behalf of PFLP, kill 24 and wound 78 in attack on (now) Ben Gurion International Airport

# Saturday 30

Jewish: Shavuot (Feast of Weeks; 2nd day)

5 Jumada al-Akhirah

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Approximately 1965

**Place of Birth:** Egypt

**Height:** Approximately 5'6" to 5'8" (168-173 cm)

**Build:** Medium

**Hair:** Dark

**Eyes:** Dark

**Citizenship:** Egypt

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Shuaib, Abu Islam al-Surir, Ahmed Ahmed, Ahmed the Egyptian, Ahmed Hemed, Hamed Ali, Ahmed Shieb, Abu Islam, Ahmed Mohammed Ali, Ahmed Hamed, Ahmed Mohammed Abdurehman, Abu Khadijah, Abu Fatima, Ahmad al-Masri

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### WANTED

Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali may have formal training in agriculture and may have worked in this vocation. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

1979, West Germany: Red Army Faction member Irmgard Möller sentenced to life in prison for attacks on US Army headquarters in Heidelberg

Sunday  
31

6 Jumada al-Akhirah

2004, Iraq: Unknown group explodes car bomb in front of Patriotic Union of Kurdistan's office, killing 25 and wounding many more

Monday  
1

2001, Israel: HAMAS claims responsibility for Tel Aviv disco suicide bomb that kills 20 and wounds 120

7 Jumada al-Akhirah

2006, Canada: Police arrest 17 alleged terrorists in Ontario; group believed to be planning attacks using truck bombs, small-arms fire

Tuesday  
2

8 Jumada al-Akhirah

2007, US: Authorities disrupt plot to blow up a system of jet fuel supply tanks and pipelines at JFK International Airport in New York

Wednesday  
3

1989, Iran: Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dies after 10-year rule

9 Jumada al-Akhirah

1999, Turkey: Police kill two DHKP/C terrorists preparing to attack US Consulate

Thursday  
4

10 Jumada al-Akhirah

2002, Israel: Car packed with explosives rams bus, killing 17 and injuring 38; Islamic Jihad responsible

Friday  
5

2001, Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on army camp kills 10

11 Jumada al-Akhirah

2003, Afghanistan: Taxi rigged with explosives rams into a bus carrying German peacekeepers in Kabul, killing five and injuring 29; al-Qa'ida probably responsible

Saturday  
6

2001, Canada: Bombmaker Singh Reyat charged in 1985 Air India bombing and jailed in Japan

12 Jumada al-Akhirah

# Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 9 April 1969 or 9 April 1960

**Place of Birth:** Kenya

**Height:** 5'8"-6'0" (173-183 cm)

**Weight:** 175 lbs (79 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Nationality:** Kenya

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Swedan sometimes wears a light beard or moustache.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Sheikh Ahmad Salem Suweidan, Sheikh Ahmed Salem Swedan, Sheikh Swedan, Sheikh Bahamadi, Ahmed Ally, Bahamad, Sheik Bahamad, Ahmed the Tall, Shaykh Ahmad Salim Suwaydan, Admadal-Tawil

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### WANTED

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan managed a trucking business in Kenya. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

2006, Iraq: Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, leader of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, killed in Coalition raid  
 2002, Philippines: Missionary Martin Burnham killed during gun battle between Philippine Government troops and ASG captors  
 2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 22 and wounds 60 during War Heroes procession

Sunday  
 7

13 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, India: Four killed and 50 wounded in grenade attack on Kashmir mosque by unknown attacker  
 2000, Greece: British Attaché, Brigadier Stephen Saunders, killed in ambush; 17 November claims responsibility

Monday  
 8

14 Jumada al-Akhirah

1997, Egypt: Suspected leader of al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya, Mustafa Abu-Rawwash, killed in Cairo; 40 members arrested

Tuesday  
 9

15 Jumada al-Akhirah

Wednesday  
 10

16 Jumada al-Akhirah

1985, Lebanon: Jordanian flight to Amman hijacked, hostages freed the next day; plane destroyed, hijackers escape

Thursday  
 11

17 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, Jordan: Abu Nidal, three others stand trial in absentia for 1994 murder of Jordanian diplomat in Lebanon  
 2001, Philippines: ASG claims beheading of US hostage Guillermo Sobero; confirmed in October 2001

Friday  
 12

18 Jumada al-Akhirah

2007, Iraq: Second bombing of al-Askari (Golden Dome) Mosque in Samarra'. No casualties, but mosque's two 10-story minarets destroyed. First bombing, on 22 June 2006, destroyed mosque's golden dome

Saturday  
 13

19 Jumada al-Akhirah

# Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Approximately 1963

**Place of Birth:** Egypt

**Height:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**Build:** Medium

**Hair:** Dark

**Eyes:** Dark

**Citizenship:** Egypt

**Status:** Fugitive

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Abdullah may wear a mustache and has a scar on the right side of his lower lip

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abu Mohamed al-Masri, Saleh, Abu Mariam, 'Abdallah Ahmed 'Abdallah, Abu Maryam, Abu Muhammad al-Masri

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### WANTED

Abdullah Abdullah has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; attack on a federal facility resulting in death; conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Abdullah Abdullah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



1985, Greece: Two Hizballah members hijack TWA flight 847 and murder US Navy diver, Robert Stethem, in Beirut; other hostages released, hijackers escape

Sunday  
14

US: Flag Day

20 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, India: Sudanese citizen Abdul Rauf Hawash and Indian national Shameem Sarvar arrested for plotting to blow up US Embassy in New Delhi on Bin Ladin's orders

Monday  
15

21 Jumada al-Akhirah

1995, France: Six Iranians sentenced to life imprisonment for 1991 assassination of former Iranian prime minister

Tuesday  
16

22 Jumada al-Akhirah

2004, Iraq: Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi extremists bomb Iraqi army recruitment center, killing 35 and wounding 138

Wednesday  
17

23 Jumada al-Akhirah

2002, Israel: Suicide bomber detonates explosives on bus; 19 killed and 74 wounded; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

Thursday  
18

24 Jumada al-Akhirah

2002, Israel: Seven killed, 37 injured by a suicide bomber at bus stop; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

Friday  
19

25 Jumada al-Akhirah

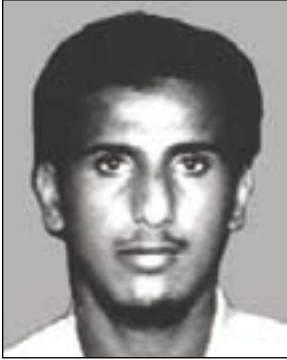
2001, Kashmir: LT leader Omar Abdullah Makki and associate killed; five others wounded near Srinagar

Saturday  
20

26 Jumada al-Akhirah

# Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 19 February 1976  
**Place of Birth:** Mombasa, Kenya  
**Height:** 5'6"-5'8" (168-173 cm)  
**Weight:** 180-190 lbs (82-86 kg)  
**Hair:** Black, curly  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Build:** Medium  
**Nationality:** Kenyan  
**Languages:** Swahili, Arabic, English

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Fahid Mohammed Ally, Fahid Mohammed Ali Musalaam, Fahid Mohammed Ali Msalam, Fahid Muhamad Ali Salem, Mohammed Ally Msalam, Usama al-Kini, Fahad Ally Msalam, Fahid Muhammad 'Ali Musalam

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### WANTED

Fahid Msalam sometimes wears a light beard or moustache and has worked as a clothing vendor. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



2001, US: Court indicts 13 members of Saudi Hizballah and one Lebanese Hizballah member for 1996 bombing of Khobar Towers that killed 19 US airmen

Sunday  
21

US: Fathers Day

27 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001, Colombia: ELN member Gerardo Herrera and others are arrested in foreign oil worker's kidnapping and murder

Monday  
22

28 Jumada al-Akhirah

1985, Canada: Bomb explodes on Air India flight 182, killing 329; Sikhs Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri held responsible and captured on 28 October 2001

Tuesday  
23

29 Jumada al-Akhirah

2000, Colombia: Army captures FARC leader Rey Palacios

Wednesday  
24

1 Rajab

1996, Saudi Arabia: Bombing of Khobar Towers in Dhahran; 19 US airmen killed; Saudi and Lebanese Hizballah responsible

Thursday  
25

2 Rajab

1995, Ethiopia: Egyptian President Mubarak escapes assassination attempt; al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya responsible

Friday  
26

3 Rajab

2004, Iraq: Car bombs explode in Al Hillah, killing 40 and wounding 22

1994, Japan: Sarin gas attack kills seven and wounds 600 in Matsumoto; Aum Shinrikyo responsible

1976, Greece: Air France flight hijacked by PFLP; two hostages and one hijacker are killed

Saturday  
27

4 Rajab

# Hizballah



Formed in 1982 in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Hizballah ("the Party of God"), a Lebanon-based radical Shia group, advocates Shia empowerment within Lebanon. The group also supports Palestinian rejectionist groups in their struggle against Israel and now provides training for Iraqi Shia militants attacking Coalition forces in Iraq. Hizballah is known or suspected to have been involved in or provided support to numerous anti-US terrorist attacks, including the suicide truck bombings of the US Embassy in Beirut in April 1983, the US Marine barracks in Beirut in October 1983, and the US Embassy annex in Beirut in September 1984, as well as the hijacking of TWA 847 in 1985 and the Khobar Towers attack in Saudi Arabia in 1996. Hizballah primarily operates in the Bekaa Valley, Hermil, the southern suburbs of Beirut, and southern Lebanon. The group has established cells in the Middle East,

Europe, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia.

Since the passage of UN Security Council



Resolution 1559 in the fall of 2004, which called for the disarmament of all armed militias in Lebanon, Hizballah has focused on justifying its retention of arms by casting itself within Lebanon as the only reliable bulwark against Israeli aggression. To this end, Hizballah kidnapped two Israeli soldiers on the Israeli side of the Israel-Lebanon border on 12 July 2006 in a gambit to negotiate the release of Lebanese and other Arab prisoners being held by Israel. In response, Israel launched an extensive military campaign against Hizballah in Lebanon with the aim of eradicating the organization. Following the UN-brokered cease-fire in August 2006, Hizballah claimed victory by virtue of its survival and has since sought to use the conflict to justify its need to retain its arms as a Lebanese resistance force.

In February 2008, Hizballah's military chief 'Imad Mughniyah was killed by a vehicle bomb set off by unknown persons in Damascus. Hizballah Secretary General Hasan Nasrallah publicly blamed Israel and promised retaliation. In mid-May, Hizballah launched a military offensive against the Lebanese Government after it threatened to launch an investigation into the group's private communications network and had removed the head of security at Beirut International airport, who was suspected of allegiance to Hizballah.

Hizballah's political power and prominence in Lebanon were enhanced in the summer of 2008 following its consolidation of a blocking veto in the Lebanese Cabinet and its successful negotiation of a prisoner exchange with Israel. Hizballah returned the remains of the two soldiers kidnapped in 2006 while Israel released five prisoners and the remains of some 200 other Lebanese.

The group is also known as the Islamic Resistance, Islamic Jihad, Revolutionary Justice Organization, and Organization of the Oppressed on Earth.

1988, Greece: US Defense Attaché, Navy Captain William Nordeen, assassinated in Athens by 17 November

Sunday  
28

5 Rajab

2007, United Kingdom: Two car bombs safely dismantled in London  
1999, Turkey: PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan sentenced to be hanged for treason

Monday  
29

6 Rajab

2007, United Kingdom: Burning vehicle driven into Glasgow airport; Iraqi doctors, others, arrested in this and 29 June 2007 attempted car bombing

Tuesday  
30

7 Rajab

2006, Iraq: Car bomb attack kills more than 60 in Baghdad market

Wednesday  
1

8 Rajab

2008, Colombia: Politician Ingrid Betancourt and three US military contractors—Marc Gonsalves, Thomas Howes, and Keith Stansell—held since 23 February 2002, freed from FARC captivity

Thursday  
2

9 Rajab

Friday  
3

US: Independence Day observed

10 Rajab

1995, India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap two UK citizens and two US citizens in Kashmir  
1976, Uganda: Israelis raid Entebbe, rescue 246 hijacked hostages; two hostages and one hijacker killed

Saturday  
4

US: Independence Day

11 Rajab

# Ali Atwa

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Approximately 1960

**Place of Birth:** Lebanon

**Height:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**Build:** Medium

**Eyes:** Brown

**Citizenship:** Lebanon

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Ammar Mansour Bouslim, Hassan Rostom Salim

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### WANTED

Ali Atwa is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. On 14 June 1985, terrorists hijacked TWA Flight 847 en route from Athens to Rome. After flying to multiple sites, the plane landed in Beirut, where the hijackers shot and killed US Navy diver Robert Stethem and dumped his body on the airport tarmac.

Ali Atwa was indicted for his role in planning and participating in that attack. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, to commit hostage taking, to commit air piracy resulting in murder, to interfere with a flight crew, to place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew; air piracy resulting in murder; air piracy; hostage taking; interference with flight crew; placing explosives aboard aircraft; placing destructive device aboard aircraft; assault aboard aircraft with intent to hijack with a

dangerous weapon and resulting in serious bodily injury; and aiding and abetting.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ali Atwa. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2001, Sri Lanka: Government invokes tough terrorism laws to combat LTTE

Sunday  
5

Algeria: Independence Day

12 Rajab

2004, Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna suicide car bombs in Khalis kill 14, wound 37  
2002, Afghanistan: Vice President Haji Abdul Qadir assassinated by unknown gunman

Monday  
6

13 Rajab

2005, United Kingdom: Three near-simultaneous bombs on London transportation system, followed by another bombing less than an hour later, kill more than 50, wound over 700; al-Qa'ida later claims responsibility  
1998, Algeria: GIA leader in Algiers, Khalifi Athmane, among 11 rebels killed by government

Tuesday  
7

14 Rajab

1995, India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap Norwegian H.C. Ostroe and German Dirk Hasert in Kashmir

Wednesday  
8

15 Rajab

2002, Philippines: One soldier killed and six wounded in clash with ASG guerrillas

Thursday  
9

16 Rajab

2001, Israel: Palestinian Mahmud Nadi, driver for the Tel Aviv disco bomber, charged with murder  
2001, Spain: ETA car bomb attack kills one and wounds 12 in Madrid

Friday  
10

17 Rajab

2006, India: Synchronized blasts on the Mumbai rail system kill nearly 200 and injure 900; LT believed responsible  
1988, Greece: Attack on island ferry City of Poros kills nine and wounds dozens; ANO responsible

Saturday  
11

18 Rajab

# Mohammed Ali Hamadei

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 13 June 1964

**Place of Birth:** Lebanon

**Height:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**Weight:** 150 lbs (68 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Dark Brown

**Citizenship:** Lebanon

**Languages:** Arabic, German

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Hamadei has a mole on his right cheek below his eye.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Mohammad Ali Hamadei, Ali Hamadi, Castro, Muhammad 'Ali Hamaday, Muhammad 'Ali Hamadai

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### WANTED

**M**ohammed Ali Hamadei is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. He was indicted for his role in planning and participating in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of TWA Flight 847. This hijacking resulted in an assault on various passengers and crew members, and the murder of Petty Officer Robert D. Stethem, US Navy. Hamadei is charged with: Aircraft piracy in the Special Aircraft Jurisdiction of the United States; unlawful placing of a destructive device on an aircraft; hostage taking; murder; assault on a passenger; and conspiracy.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Mohammed Ali Hamadei. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.





# 2009

# July

2000, Spain: ETA car bomb wounds 10 in Madrid's Callao Plaza

Sunday

12

19 Rajab

1999, India: Muslim militants storm Kashmir paramilitary camp; four killed and 12 kidnapped  
1991, Japan: Hiroshi Igarashi, Japanese translator of *The Satanic Verses*, assassinated by unknown gunman

Monday

13

20 Rajab

2004, Iraq: Car bomb attack near Iraqi Interim Government headquarters and British Embassy in Baghdad kills 10, wounds 40

Tuesday

14

France: Bastille Day

21 Rajab

Wednesday

15

22 Rajab

2002, Ireland: IRA issues unprecedented apology for all previous casualties  
2000, Japan: Two Aum Shinrikyo members sentenced to death for sarin gas attack

Thursday

16

23 Rajab

2002, Greece: Police arrest Alexandros Giotopoulos, leader and founder of 17 November

Friday

17

24 Rajab

1994, Argentina: Buenos Aires Jewish Community Center bombed, killing nearly 100; Hizballah responsible

Saturday

18

25 Rajab

# Hasan Izz-al-Din

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 1963  
**Place of Birth:** Lebanon  
**Height:** 5'9" to 5'11" (175-180 cm)  
**Hair:** Black  
**Eyes:** Black  
**Build:** Slender  
**Citizenship:** Lebanon

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Ahmed Garbaya, Samir Salwwan, Sa'id, Hasan 'Izz al-Din

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### WANTED

**H**asan Izz-al-Din is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. On 14 June 1985, terrorists hijacked TWA Flight 847 en route from Athens to Rome. After flying to multiple sites, the plane landed in Beirut, where the hijackers shot and killed US Navy diver Robert Stethem and dumped his body on the airport tarmac.

Hasan Izz-al-Din was indicted for his role in planning and participating in that attack and faces the following charges: Conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, to commit hostage taking, to commit air piracy resulting in murder, to interfere with a flight crew, to place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew; air piracy resulting in murder; air piracy; hostage taking; interference with flight crew; placing explosives aboard aircraft; placing destructive device aboard aircraft; assault aboard aircraft with intent to hijack with a dangerous

weapon and resulting in serious bodily injury; and aiding and abetting.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Hasan Izz-al-Din. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

# 2009

# July

2004, Iraq: Fuel tanker driven into Baghdad police station, killing nine and wounding 60

Sunday

19

26 Rajab

Monday

20

Islamic: Laylat al-Miraj (Ascent of the Prophet to Heaven)  
Colombia: Independence Day

27 Rajab

2005, United Kingdom: No injuries reported as another four bombs explode in London transportation system (four bombs exploded on 7 July 2005)

Tuesday

1999, Spain: Government releases two former ETA leaders in hope of ending years of killing in Basque country

21

28 Rajab

2003, Iraq: Uday and Qusay Husayn killed in raid on residence in Mosul  
2002, Israel: HAMAS leader and 14 Palestinians killed in Israeli airstrike

Wednesday

22

29 Rajab

2001, India: Bicycle bomb kills five soldiers and two civilians; Kashmir militants suspected

Thursday

23

30 Rajab

2001, Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft

Friday

24

1 Sha'ban

2008, India: Seven explosions kill two in Bangalore

1995, France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro station; GIA suspected

Saturday

25

2 Sha'ban

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ali Saed bin Ali el-Hoorie

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 10 July or 11 July 1965

**Place of Birth:** Saudi Arabia

**Height:** 5'2" (157 cm)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Black

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** El-Hoorie has a mole on his face.

**Citizenship:** Saudi Arabia

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Saed bin Ali al-Huri, 'Ali Saed Bin 'Ali El-Houri

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### WANTED

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

El-Hoorie was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ali Saed bin Ali el-Hoorie. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2008, India: Seventeen bombings of civilian targets in Ahmedabad kill close to 50 and wound 100; Indian Mujahidin claims responsibility  
2001, US: President Bush signs five-year sanctions extension against Iran and Libya

Sunday  
26

3 Sha'ban

2008, Turkey: Bombs kill 17 and wound more than 150 in Istanbul; Kongra-Gel denies involvement  
2001, Spain: Bomb outside of Barcelona bank wounds three; GRAPO suspected

Monday  
27

4 Sha'ban

2008, Iraq: Female suicide bombers attack Shia pilgrims in Baghdad and Kurdish demonstrators in Kirkuk; more than 50 killed in bombings and clashes prompted by the attacks  
2004, Iraq: Al-Zarqawi group bombings in Baquba kill 70, wound 56

Tuesday  
28

Peru: Independence Day

5 Sha'ban

Wednesday  
29

6 Sha'ban

2001, Spain: Former ETA leader Francisco Garmendia and Lt. Jose Erostrabe sentenced to 1,000 years each  
1997, Israel: Double suicide attack kills 16 and wounds 150 in Jerusalem; HAMAS responsible

Thursday  
30

Jewish: Tisha B'av (commemoration of destruction of First and Second Temples)

7 Sha'ban

2002, Israel: Seven students, including five US citizens, killed by bomb at Hebrew University; HAMAS responsible, apologizes for American deaths

Friday  
31

8 Sha'ban

Saturday  
1

9 Sha'ban

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 26 June 1967

**Place of Birth:** Saudi Arabia

**Height:** 5'4" (163 cm)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Citizenship:** Saudi Arabia

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abu Omran

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### WANTED

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of

violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2003, Iraq: Car bomb explodes in front of Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad, killing 19 and injuring 50  
 2000, India: Suspected Islamic militants in Kashmir kill Hindu pilgrims on way to shrine and attack villages; 102 killed and dozens wounded  
 1990, Iraq: Invasion of Kuwait begins

Sunday  
2

10 Sha'ban

2001, United Kingdom: RIRA car bomb wounds six near London railway station  
 1998, Colombia: ELN and FARC coordinate attacks that kill 106 soldiers and six civilians

Monday  
3

11 Sha'ban

2002, Israel: Suicide bomber kills nine and wounds more than 50 passengers aboard bus; HAMAS claims responsibility

Tuesday  
4

12 Sha'ban

2003, Indonesia: Car bomb explodes in front of Marriott Hotel in Jakarta, killing 13 and injuring 149; JI responsible  
 2001, Philippines: Soldiers rescue 13 hostages after ASG beheads 10 of 23 kidnapped on 2 August

Wednesday  
5

13 Sha'ban

2002, India: Militants attack Hindu pilgrims in New Delhi, killing eight and wounding 32  
 1991, France: Former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar and his assistant assassinated in Paris

Thursday  
6

14 Sha'ban

1998, Kenya, Tanzania: Twin blasts at US Embassies kill 224, including 12 US citizens; 5,000 injured in Nairobi and 72 in Dar es Salaam; al-Qa'ida responsible

Friday  
7

Islamic: Nisfu Sha'ban (Night of Repentance)

15 Sha'ban

Saturday  
8

16 Sha'ban

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 16 October 1966

**Place of Birth:** Saudi Arabia

**Height:** 5'4" (162 cm)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Citizenship:** Saudi Arabia

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Al-Yacoub has a receding hairline and may wear a beard.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Ibrahim Salih Muhammad al-Ya'qub

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### WANTED

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



2002, Pakistan: Grenade blast kills four and injures 25 at Christian missionary hospital in Islamabad

17 Sha'ban

2006, United Kingdom: Police disrupt plot to attack planes flying to United States, arrest over 20; al-Qa'ida suspected  
1987, Greece: 17 November detonates bomb near bus carrying US airmen; 10 injured

Monday  
10

18 Sha'ban

2001, Philippines: Troops rescue three Filipinos from ASG; one US hostage killed

Tuesday  
11

19 Sha'ban

2001, Israel: Suicide bomb attack in restaurant near Haifa kills the bomber and wounds 20; Palestine Islamic Jihad suspected

Wednesday  
12

20 Sha'ban

Thursday  
13

21 Sha'ban

2003, Thailand: JI key figure, Riduan Isamuddin, a.k.a. Hambali, arrested in Bangkok  
1994, Sudan: "Carlos the Jackal" arrested and extradited to France

Friday  
14

Pakistan: Independence Day

22 Sha'ban

2007, Iraq: At least 400 killed, hundreds injured in four truck-bomb explosions in remote northern desert  
2001, India: Bomb attack wounds 18 in Handwara, Kashmir; LT claims responsibility

Saturday  
15

23 Sha'ban

# Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Between 1942-1952  
**Place of Birth:** Al Ihssa, Saudi Arabia  
**Height:** 5'8" (173 cm)  
**Hair:** Black  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Citizenship:** Saudi Arabia

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

'Abd al-Karim Husayn Muhammad al-Nasir

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### WANTED

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex housed US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

24 Sha'ban

1995, France: Bomb explodes near Arc de Triomphe in Paris, wounding 17

Monday

17

Indonesia: Independence Day

25 Sha'ban

2001, Spain: Car bomb explodes in tourist area near Barcelona after warning call; ETA responsible

1987, Sri Lanka: Grenade attack against Parliament kills one legislator

Tuesday

18

26 Sha'ban

2008, Pakistan: Suicide bomber attacks hospital in Dera Ismail Khan, killing more than 30; Taliban elements claim responsibility

2008, Algeria: Suicide car bomber kills 43 in attack on police academy in Issers; no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida in Lands of the Islamic Maghreb strongly suspected

2003, Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber detonates bomb aboard bus in Jerusalem, killing 20, including five US citizens, and injuring 140

2003, Iraq: Truck bomb explodes outside UN headquarters, killing 23, including UN official Sergio Vieira de Mello, and injuring 100

Wednesday

19

27 Sha'ban

2008, Algeria: Two synchronized car bombs kill 11 in Bouira; as in 19 August attacks, no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida in Lands of the Islamic Maghreb strongly suspected

1998, Afghanistan, Sudan: US cruise missiles strike against terrorist locations in retaliation for African embassy bombings

Thursday

20

28 Sha'ban

2008, Pakistan: Two suicide bombers attack country's main arms factory in town of Wah, killing 60; Taliban elements claim responsibility

1999, Pakistan: Two Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) members sentenced to die for murder of four US citizens

1995, Israel: HAMAS bomber kills five, wounds 100 on Jerusalem bus

Friday

21

29 Sha'ban

Saturday

22

Islamic: Ramadan (fasting begins at dawn)

1 Ramadan

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ramadan



**I**slam requires that Ramadan, the ninth month of the Muslim calendar, be devoted to fasting and prayer. During this month, Muslims fast from dawn to sunset each day and eat only small meals in the evening. Muslims are banned from fighting other Muslims during Ramadan, but they may engage in combat with non-Muslims. Islamic extremists have extolled Ramadan as a month of jihad, or holy war, against nonbelievers. Many Islamic extremists believe that suicide operations (“martyrdom”), especially if done during Ramadan, guarantee the operative a place in paradise. In 2009, Ramadan is expected to begin on 22 August and run through 20 September.

## NIGHT OF POWER (LAYLAT AL-QADR)

Islamic extremists might consider Laylat al-Qadr (“Night of Power”) especially auspicious for a terrorist attack. Islamic tradition holds that on this night rewards for deeds pleasing to Allah are magnified a thousandfold; extremists, in particular, believe that the gates of heaven are opened then for those who wage “jihad” in defense of Islam to enter paradise. While there is much debate, Islamic scholars generally agree that the most likely date for Laylat al-Qadr to occur each year is the evening of the 27th day of Ramadan—the

anniversary of Allah’s first revelation to the Prophet Muhammad of the Quran—which is expected to be the night of 17-18 September in 2009. However, many scholars believe that other likely dates for Laylat al-Qadr are the evenings of the 21st, 23rd, 25th, or 29th day of Ramadan. Some scholars teach that any of the last 10 evenings of Ramadan are potential dates for Laylat al-Qadr.

## THE BATTLE OF BADR

A second date during the month when Islamic extremists might consider it auspicious to attack is the anniversary of the Battle of Badr, the 17th day of Ramadan. Muhammad and his army fought this battle against non-Islamic combatants in the face of overwhelming odds. It is considered to have laid the foundation for the Islamic State. In 2009, the 17th day of Ramadan is expected to be on 7 September.

## THE LUNAR CALENDAR AND HOLIDAY OBSERVANCE

The Islamic calendar is based on the movement and observation of the moon. The Islamic year contains 12 months, none of which can exceed 30 days. Each month starts when the lunar crescent is first seen after a new moon. Because 12 lunar months multiplied by 29.53 days equals 354.36 days, the Islamic calendar will always be approximately 11 days shorter than the Western, or Gregorian, calendar. For example, 1 Muharram, the first day of Islamic year 1431 (known in the West by the Latin term *Anno Hegirae*, or A.H.), falls on 18 December 2009; in A.H. 1432, 1 Muharram falls on 8 December 2010. As explained in the footnotes of this calendar, holidays begin the sundown of the previous day. Because of lunar observation and differences in time zones, the observance of Islamic holidays may vary from region to region.

2001, Colombia: Car bomb outside police station in Marintilla kills one and wounds 25; ELN blamed

Sunday  
23

2 Ramadan

1975, France: Turkish ambassador to France and driver killed in Paris; Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia responsible

Monday  
24

3 Ramadan

1983, West Germany: Carlos-led group bombs French cultural center in West Berlin, killing one and wounding 23

Tuesday  
25

4 Ramadan

Wednesday  
26

5 Ramadan

Thursday  
27

6 Ramadan

1999, Yemen: Car bomb kills six and wounds 12; Army of Aden-Abyan suspected

Friday  
28

7 Ramadan

2003, Iraq: Shia Muslim cleric Ayatollah al-Hakim assassinated in Basra  
2001, Canada: Mahmoud Jaballah arrested for involvement in 1998 al-Qa'ida bombing of US embassies in Africa  
1995, Georgia: President Shevardnadze wounded in car-bomb attack

Saturday  
29

8 Ramadan

# Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



◀ Jemaah Islamiya flag

**J**emaah Islamiya (JI) is an Indonesia-based Islamic extremist group with cells operating throughout Southeast Asia. The group's stated goal is to create an Islamic state—or caliphate—that would encompass Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, the southern Philippines, and southern Thailand. JI has been responsible for several major, lethal bombings against Western targets in Indonesia, including the attack on a nightclub in Bali in 2002 in which 202 people were killed; the car bombing of the Jakarta Marriott hotel in 2003; the truck bombing of the Australian Embassy in 2004; and the October 2005 bombings of tourist sites in Bali that killed 23 and injured over 100.

JI spiritual leader Abu Bakar Bashir was released from prison in June 2006. However, authorities detained operations chief Hambali in August 2003, killed chief bombmaker Azahari in November 2005, and, in June 2007, arrested acting JI Emir Zarkasih and the group's military commander Abu Dujanah. Police continue to hunt other senior JI leaders and operatives—including Noordin Mohammed Top—who are at large in Indonesia and elsewhere in Southeast Asia.



In 2008, two JI operatives, Agus Purwantoro and Abu Husna, were captured in Malaysia and transferred to Indonesian police custody. In April 2008, an Indonesian court sentenced two of JI's senior leaders, Abu Dujana and Zarkasih, to 15 years in prison and labeled JI a terrorist group. In July, Indonesian police seized explosives and arrested 10 members of a JI cell in south Sumatra, including one Singaporean JI member, disrupting operational plans to attack specific Christian and Western targets.



◀ Abu Bakar Bashir



◀ Noordin Mohammed Top

2001, Sri Lanka: LTTE bomb outside municipal building in Kalunai kills three and wounds seven

Sunday  
30

9 Ramadan

2006, Thailand: One killed as more than 20 bombs explode almost simultaneously inside banks in south

Monday  
31

2004, Israel: Two HAMAS bus bombings kill 16 in Beersheba

2001, Algeria: Islamic militants blamed for two attacks that kill 13

Islamic: Occupation of Mecca by Muhammad's army, 630 C.E.

Islamic: Death of Khadija (Prophet Muhammad's wife; approximate)

10 Ramadan

2004, Russia: During 1-3 September, Chechen-associated terrorists attack Beslan school, killing at least 330, wounding 776

Tuesday  
1

1970, Jordan: Palestinian guerrillas expelled from country; Black September takes its name from this day

Libya: National Day

11 Ramadan

2000, West Bank: Palestinians sentence HAMAS bombmaker Mahmud Abu-Hanud to 12 years

1999, Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills top Tamil militia leader who supported Sri Lankan Army

Wednesday  
2

12 Ramadan

Thursday  
3

13 Ramadan

2006, Philippines: ASG commander Khadafi Janjalani dies in shootout on Jolo island

1999, Russia: Bombing of apartment building in Dagestan kills 64

Friday  
4

14 Ramadan

2006, Denmark: Police arrest nine on charges of plotting terrorist attack; chemicals, materials for explosives seized

1972, West Germany: Israeli athletes held hostage at Munich Olympics by Black September; 11 killed on 6 September

Saturday  
5

15 Ramadan

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Zulkifli bin Hir

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Has used 5 January 1966 and 10 October 1966

**Place of Birth:** Muar, Johor, Malaysia

**Citizenship:** Malaysia

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Zulkifli, Zulkifli Hir, Zulkifli Abdul Hir, Musa Abdul Hir, Musa, Marwan, Zulkifli bin Abdul Hir, Musa Abdul, Abdul Hir bin Zulkifli

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### WANTED

**Z**ulkifli bin Hir, an engineer trained in the United States, is believed to be the head of the Kumpulan Mujahidin Malaysia (KMM) terrorist organization and a member of Jemaah Islamiyah's central command. Since August 2003, he has been present in the Philippines, where he is believed to have conducted bombmaking training for the Abu Sayyaf Group.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Zulkifli bin Hir. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



1986, Turkey: ANO kills 21 in attack on Istanbul synagogue

Sunday  
6

16 Ramadan

1995, France: Car bomb explodes outside Jewish school in Lyon, wounding 14; GIA suspected

Monday  
7

US: Labor Day

Islamic: Battle of Badr, 624 C.E.

17 Ramadan

1999, Russia: Bombing of Moscow apartment building kills 94; Islamic Dagestan Liberation Army claims responsibility

Tuesday  
8

18 Ramadan

2004, Indonesia: Al-Qa'ida attacks Australian Embassy in Jakarta, killing 10 and wounding 150  
2003, Israel: Suicide bomber kills eight persons, including two US citizens, near the Asaf Harofe Hospital; no responsible group identified  
2001, Afghanistan: Opposition leader Ahmad Shah Masood killed by two al-Qa'ida suicide bombers

Wednesday  
9

19 Ramadan

2001, Colombia: FARC leader German Briceno is sentenced in absentia to 40 years for murder of three US activists

Thursday  
10

20 Ramadan

2001, US: Four passenger planes hijacked; two crash into World Trade Center in New York City; one crashes into Pentagon; fourth crashes into field in Shanksville, PA; nearly 3,000 killed; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida responsible

Friday  
11

US: Patriot Day

21 Ramadan

2000, Libya agrees to cooperate in the Berlin disco bombing investigation

Saturday  
12

22 Ramadan

# Dulmatin

## Up to \$10 Million Reward



**Age:** Late 30s  
**Height:** 5'7" (172 cm)  
**Weight:** 155 lbs (70 kg)  
**Hair:** Brown  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Complexion:** Brown

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Amar Usman, Joko Pitoyo, Joko Pitono, Abdul Matin, Pitono, Muktarmar, Djoko, Noval

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### WANTED

On 12 October 2002, a suicide bomber entered the Sari Nightclub in Bali, Indonesia, and detonated a bomb in his backpack. Fifteen seconds later, those fleeing the club were met with another attack when a powerful car bomb was detonated across the street at Paddy's Irish Bar. The final death toll was 202, including seven Americans. These victims were citizens of more than 20 different countries, primarily young tourists on vacation. Hundreds of others suffered severe burns and other injuries. Several members of the Jemaah Islamiyah terrorist group have been convicted in relation to this attack.

Dulmatin is believed to be one of the masterminds responsible for planning these attacks, which are the deadliest acts of terrorism in Indonesian history. He is an electronics specialist with training in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, and is a senior figure in Jemaah Islamiyah.

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### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$10 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Dulmatin. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



1993, Israel and PLO sign peace agreement

Sunday  
13

23 Ramadan

2003, Colombia: ELN militants kidnap four Israelis, two Britons, one German, and one Spaniard  
1986, South Korea: Bomb at Kimpo airport kills five and wounds 29; North Korea blamed

Monday  
14

24 Ramadan

2003, Russia: Truck-bomb attack on government security building in Moscow kills three

Tuesday  
15

25 Ramadan

Wednesday  
16

Islamic: Laylat al-Qadr (Night of Power, the night of revelation of Quran to Muhammad;  
begins this evening)

26 Ramadan

2008, Yemen: Two car bombs detonate outside US Embassy in Sanaa, killing 19; group called  
Yemen Islamic Jihad claims responsibility but al-Qa'ida in Yemen strongly suspected  
1992, Germany: Four Iranian Kurds killed in Berlin's Mykonos restaurant

Thursday  
17

27 Ramadan

1997, Egypt: Bomb attack on Cairo tourist bus by two Muslim militants kills nine Germans

Friday  
18

28 Ramadan

1989, UTA Flight 772 to Paris explodes over Niger, killing 170; Libya held responsible

Saturday  
19

Jewish: Rosh Hashanah (1st day)

29 Ramadan

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation.  
Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Umar Patek

## Up to \$1 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 1970  
**Height:** 5'3" (166 cm)  
**Weight:** 130 - 135 lbs (60 kg)  
**Hair:** Brown  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Complexion:** Brown

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Umar Kecil, Umar (Arab), Pa'tek, Pak Taek, Abu Syekh, Zacky

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### WANTED

Umar Patek, a member of Jemaah Islamiyah, is believed to have served as the assistant for the field coordinator of the 2002 nightclub bombings in Bali, Indonesia, which killed 202 people, including seven US citizens. Patek is of Javanese Arabic extraction.



### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Umar Patek. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

2008, Pakistan: Truck bomb attack against Marriott Hotel in Islamabad kills more than 60, wounds 200; al-Qa'ida strongly suspected

2003, Iraq: Governing Council member Akila al-Hashimi killed in Baghdad

2001, US, EU pledge partnership against terrorism

1984, Lebanon: Islamic Jihad Organization responsible for truck bomb at US Embassy annex in Beirut; 23 killed

Rosh Hashanah (2nd Day)

Sunday

20

30 Ramadan

Monday

21

Islamic: Eid al-Fitr (feast of fast-breaking after Ramadan; lasts 3 days)

1 Shawwal

2004, Israel: Female al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomber kills two in Jerusalem

Tuesday

22

2 Shawwal

2003, Algeria: GSPC explodes two bombs near police vehicle, killing three

1983, UAE: Omani Gulf Aircraft bombed; 111 killed, including one US citizen

Wednesday

23

Saudi Arabia: Unification of the Kingdom

3 Shawwal

2002, India: Militants attack Hindu temple, killing 31; LT suspected

Thursday

24

4 Shawwal

2002, Pakistan: Militants kill seven at Christian charity in Karachi

Friday

25

5 Shawwal

2004, Syria: Car bomb kills HAMAS leader Izz al-Din Shaykh Khalil in Damascus

2001, France: Police arrest seven suspected Islamic extremists linked to Bin Ladin network headed by Djamel Beghal

Saturday

26

6 Shawwal

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Noordin Mohammad Top



**Date of Birth:** 11 August 1968

**Place of Birth:** Johor, Malaysia

**Nationality:** Malaysia

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## ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Noordin Muh Top, Noordin Mat Top, Noordin Din Moch Top

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## WANTED

Noordin Mohammad Top is one of the most dangerous members of Jemaah Islamiyah (JI). He is believed to be a top recruiter, strategist, and fundraiser for the group.

Despite being one of the top targets of regional security forces, Noordin has repeatedly escaped their grasp. A Malaysian national, he and Dr. Azahari bin Husin were the masterminds behind several suicide attacks in Indonesia, including the Bali bombings in October 2005 that injured several Americans. Noordin is also suspected of having orchestrated several other terrorist attacks in Indonesia, including the 12 October 2002 Bali attack, which killed 202 people and injured 209; the 5 August 2003 Marriott Hotel bombing in Jakarta, Indonesia; and the 9 September 2004 bombing of the Australian Embassy in Jakarta, which killed several individuals and wounded more than 140 others.

Noordin has been the leading proponent of targeting Western interests in Indonesia. In addition to the two Bali and two Jakarta attacks, Noordin has ordered his operatives to conduct

reconnaissance on a large foreign-owned power plant southeast of Surabaya. In January 2006, he announced the formation of a new organization, Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad, although it is still unclear whether this is a distinctly independent organization from JI.

Noordin has been designated by the US Treasury Department and the UN Security Council as a terrorist financier. He remains one of the most important JI figures at large. He is a charismatic leader and a recruiter, and has proven to be innovative and single-minded in his desire to implement the al-Qa'ida line and target Western interests.

## REWARD

If you have any information concerning Noordin Mohammad Top, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

2009

September/October

1987, Greece: US commissary bombed, killing one; Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA) responsible

Sunday  
27

7 Shawwal

2000, Philippines: ASG leader killed, two others wounded in military bid to rescue hostages

Monday  
28

Jewish: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)

8 Shawwal

2003, Colombia: FARC motorcycle bomb explodes, killing 10 and injuring 54, including three police officers

2003, Sri Lanka: Lionair flight from Jaffna to Colombo shot down, killing 55; LTTE blamed

Tuesday  
29

9 Shawwal

Wednesday  
30

10 Shawwal

2005, Bali: Resort bombings kill 26 and injure more than 100; JI bombmaker Azahari bin Husin believed responsible

1995, US: Shaykh Umar 'Abd al-Rahman convicted in plot to blow up UN Headquarters and other landmarks in New York

Thursday  
1

11 Shawwal

2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bombing kills 23 and wounds 54 in attack contesting elections

Friday  
2

12 Shawwal

1996, Greece: Bomb explodes under car of Greek NATO officer in Athens; 17 November blamed

Saturday  
3

Jewish: Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles; 1st day)

13 Shawwal

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Zulkarnaen



**Date of Birth:** 1963

**Place of Birth:** Central Java, Jakarta

**Build:** Thin, small

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## ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Aris Sumarsono, Zulkarnaen, Daud

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## WANTED

**Z**ulkarnaen is one of al-Qa'ida's point men in Southeast Asia and is one of the few people in Indonesia who have direct contact with Usama Bin Ladin's terror network. Zulkarnaen earned a degree in biology from an Indonesian university, and in the 1980s he was among the first Indonesian militants to go to Afghanistan for training to become an expert in sabotage. Zulkarnaen now leads a squad of militants called Laskar Khos, or "special force," whose members were recruited from some 300 Indonesians who trained in Afghanistan and the Philippines.

Zulkarnaen was a protégé of Abdullah Sungkar, founder of JI and the Islamic boarding school al-Mukmin where Zulkarnaen and other senior militants studied. In the mid-1980s, Sungkar sent a small group of Indonesians to Afghanistan to train in a camp led by mujahidin commander Abdul Rasul Sayyaf. Before Sungkar's death in 1999, Zulkarnaen was often seen by his mentor's side, helping to organize conferences and arrange the agenda of the elder radical.

Zulkarnaen, whose real name is Aris Sumarsono, is called Daud by fellow militants. US and Indonesian officials state that Zulkarnaen became operations chief for Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) after the arrest of his alleged predecessor, Riduan Isamuddin, also known as Hambali, in Thailand. Zulkarnaen is described by those who know him as a small man of few words.

Zulkarnaen has been identified as possibly the highest-ranking leader of the Southeast Asian terrorist group Jemaah Islamiyah. He is believed to head the elite squad that helped carry out the suicide bombing at Jakarta's Marriott Hotel that killed 12 people in 2003 and helped to prepare the bombs that killed 202 people in Bali in 2002.

## REWARD

If you have any information concerning Zulkarnaen, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



2000, Peru: Shining Path leader Carlos Fernandez is captured

Sunday  
4

Jewish: Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles; 2nd day)

14 Shawwal

2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 10 and wounds more than 35 at election rally

Monday  
5

15 Shawwal

2002, French oil tanker Limburg attacked and damaged off the coast of Yemen; one killed and four wounded; al-Qa'ida responsible

1981, Egypt: President Sadat assassinated by Egyptian Islamic Jihad

1973, Middle East: Yom Kippur War begins

Tuesday  
6

16 Shawwal

2004, Egypt: Terrorists car-bomb Hilton resort in Taba, two other tourist areas; 34 killed, more than 100 wounded

2001, Afghanistan: US-led coalition begins military campaign in response to 9/11 attacks

1985, Hijacking of Achille Lauro cruise ship; one US citizen killed

Wednesday  
7

17 Shawwal

2002, Kuwait: Al-Qa'ida associates attack US Marines on exercise, killing one

Thursday  
8

18 Shawwal

1983, Burma: North Korean commandos attack a South Korean state delegation visiting Rangoon, killing 21 Burmese and Korean officials

Friday  
9

19 Shawwal

Saturday  
10

Jewish: Shemini Atzeret (Assembly of the Eighth Day)

20 Shawwal

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)



◀ PIJ logo

The PIJ was formed by militant Palestinians in the Gaza Strip during the 1970s. The group is committed to the creation of an Islamic state in all of historical Palestine and the destruction of Israel through attacks against Israeli military and civilian targets. The group's central leadership resides in Syria, but PIJ maintains small regional offices in Beirut and Tehran. PIJ receives financial assistance primarily from Iran. PIJ refuses to participate in the Palestinian Authority's political process and rejects all negotiations with Israel. The group's paramilitary wing—the al-Quds Brigades—has conducted numerous attacks, including large-scale suicide bombings. PIJ carried out a suicide bombing in the southern Israeli city of Eilat in January 2007, killing three people—the first suicide bombing in the city. The group also has conducted numerous rocket attacks against Israeli targets near the Gaza Strip using indigenously produced rockets.

by firing rockets from the Gaza Strip. Although US citizens have died in attacks mounted by the PIJ, the group has not directly targeted US interests.



Despite deaths and arrests of leaders in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in 2008, the group remained active—mostly

1993, Norway: Norwegian publisher of *The Satanic Verses* is shot three times by unknown gunman but survives

Sunday  
11

Jewish: Simchat Torah (Rejoicing in the Torah)

21 Shawwal

2004, Gaza Strip: Israelis kill senior HAMAS leader and explosives expert Adnan Ghul  
2002, Indonesia: Multiple car bombs explode outside nightclubs in Bali, killing 202; JI responsible  
2000, Yemen: Bombing of USS Cole kills 17 and wounds 39; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida responsible

Monday  
12

US: Columbus Day

22 Shawwal

Tuesday  
13

23 Shawwal

Wednesday  
14

24 Shawwal

2003, Gaza Strip: Palestinian terrorists bomb a US Embassy motorcade, killing three diplomatic security contractors  
1997, Egypt: Three EIJ leaders are sentenced to death for terrorist acts

Thursday  
15

25 Shawwal

2000, Saudi Arabia: Two Saudis commandeer flight to Baghdad, then surrender; 104 hostages released unharmed  
1997, Sri Lanka: LTTE truck bomb at hotel next to Trade Center in Colombo kills 18 and wounds more than 100, including seven US citizens

Friday  
16

26 Shawwal

2001, Israel: Cabinet Minister Rehav'am Ze'evi is killed by PFLP  
1995, France: Paris Metro bombing wounds 30; GIA suspected

Saturday  
17

27 Shawwal

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Ramadan Abdullah Mohammad Shallah

## Up to \$5 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** 1 January 1958

**Place of Birth:** Sajaya, Gaza Strip

**Height:** 6'1" (185 cm)

**Weight:** 225 lbs (102 kg)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Light

**Nationality:** Palestinian

**Languages:** Arabic, English

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Ramadan Shallah, Rashad, Mohamad el-Fatih, Mahmoud, Radwan, al-Shaer, Abu Abdullah, Ramadan Abdullah, Ramadan 'Abdallah Muhammad Shallah, Dr. Ramadan Abdullah Shallah

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### WANTED

**R**amadan Abdullah Mohammad Shallah is wanted for conspiracy to conduct the affairs of the Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ), a specially designated terrorist organization, through a pattern of racketeering activities such as bombings, murder, extortion, and money laundering. Shallah was one of the original founding members of the PIJ and since 1995 has been the secretary-general and leader of the organization, which is headquartered in Damascus, Syria.

Shallah was listed as a "Specially Designated Terrorist" under US law on 27 November 1995 and was indicted on 53 counts in the US District Court, Middle District of Florida, in 2003.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ramadan Shallah. If you have any information concerning this

person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.



[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

2003, Indonesia: Imam Samudra sentenced to death for role in 12 October 2002 bombing in Bali

Sunday  
18

28 Shawwal

2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber wounds 23, including three US tourists, in an attack against town hall near Colombo

Monday  
19

29 Shawwal

1981, Belgium: Antwerp synagogue bombed, killing two and wounding 99; bomber unknown

Tuesday  
20

1 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2002, Israel: Car bomb explodes next to bus in Karkur, killing 19; PIJ suspected

Wednesday  
21

2 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Spain: ETA car bomb kills prison officer in Basque capital, Vitoria

Thursday  
22

3 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2002, Russia: Fifty Chechens seize Podshipnikov Zavod Theater in Moscow, taking over 800 hostages; all Chechens and 124 hostages, including one American, killed during rescue  
1983, Lebanon: Islamic Jihad bombs US Marine barracks in Beirut, killing 241 US Marines and 58 French paratroopers

Friday  
23

4 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2004, Iraq: Islamic Army in Baghdad kills one US State Department officer, wounds one

Saturday  
24

5 Dhu al-Qa'dah

# Abd Al Aziz Awda

## FBI Most Wanted



**Date of Birth:** 20 December 1950

**Place of Birth:** Jabaliya, Gaza Strip

**Citizenship:** Palestinian

**Languages:** Arabic, English

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Light

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** He normally wears a moustache and a beard.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Sheik Odeh, Abdel Aziz Odeh, Abd Al Aziz Odeh, Abed Al Aziz Odeh, Abu Ahmed, Sheik Awda, Fadl Abu Ahmed, Al Sheik, The Sheik, Mawlana, 'Abd al-Aziz Awda

### WANTED

**A**bd Al Aziz Awda is wanted for conspiracy to conduct the affairs of the designated international terrorist organization known as the Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ) through a pattern of racketeering activities such as bombings, murders, extortions, and money laundering. Awda was one of the original founders and the spiritual leader of the PIJ and is presently still involved in the organization, whose headquarters is in Damascus, Syria. He was listed as a "Specially Designated Terrorist" under United States law on 23 January 1995. Awda was indicted in a 53 count indictment in the United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, Tampa, Florida.

Awda was educated in Arab and Islamic Studies in Cairo, Egypt. He has worked as a lecturer at a university and as an Imam at a Mosque, both of which were located in the Gaza Strip.

### REMARKS

Should be considered armed and dangerous. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

Sunday  
25

6 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1995, Malta: Palestine Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shaqaqi killed by unknown assassin

Monday  
26

7 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Tuesday  
27

8 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2002, Jordan: USAID official Laurence Foley is assassinated in Amman  
2001, Philippines: ASG bomb in Zamboanga kills 11 and wounds 50

Wednesday  
28

9 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2005, India: Bombings in New Delhi kill 55, wound close to 200; Islamic Inquilab Mahaz group claims responsibility  
1975, West Germany: Three Black September terrorists hijack Lufthansa plane and demand release of those who committed 1972 Olympics massacre; hijackers are captured but all later released

Thursday  
29

10 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Spain: Judge and two aides killed and more than 30 wounded in ETA car bomb attack in Madrid

Friday  
30

Islamic: Birthday of 'Ali (Shia)

11 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1984, India: Prime Minister Indira Gandhi assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards; many Sikhs killed in retaliation for her death

Saturday  
31

Halloween

12 Dhu al-Qa'dah

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)



The ASG is the most violent of the Islamic separatist groups operating in the southern Philippines and claims to promote an independent Islamic state in western Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago. Split from the Moro National Liberation Front in the early 1990s, the group currently engages in kidnappings for ransom, bombings, assassinations, and extortion, and has ties to Jemaah Islamiya (JI). The ASG operates mainly in Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi Provinces in the Sulu Archipelago, and has a presence on Mindanao. Members also occasionally travel to Manila.

The ASG has used terror both for financial profit and to promote its jihadist agenda. In April 2000 an ASG faction kidnapped 21 persons—including 10 Westerners—from a Malaysian resort, and, in May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a resort in Palawan, Philippines, later murdering several of



the hostages, including one US citizen. On 27 February 2004 members of Khadafi Janjalani's faction bombed a ferry

in Manila Bay, killing 116, and on 14 February 2005 they perpetrated simultaneous bombings in the cities of Manila, General Santos, and Davao, killing at least eight and injuring about 150. In 2006 ASG leader Janjalani's faction relocated to Sulu, where they joined forces with local ASG supporters who are providing shelter to fugitive JI members from Indonesia.

In July 2007, the ASG and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) engaged a force of Philippine marines on Basilan Island, killing 14, of which 10 were beheaded. In November 2007, a motorcycle bomb exploded outside the Philippine Congress, killing a Congressman and three staff members. While there was no definitive claim of responsibility, three suspected ASG members were arrested during a subsequent raid on a safehouse.



1950, US: Two Puerto Rican Nationalist Party members attempt to assassinate President Truman

Sunday  
1

Christian: All Saints Day

13 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Colombia: ELN releases remaining 21 hostages kidnapped from Cali on 17 September 1990

Monday  
2

14 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Tuesday  
3

2001, Israel: US citizen killed in shooting attack on bus in Jerusalem; assailant killed and 35 wounded; PIJ claims responsibility  
1979, Iran: US Embassy in Tehran seized, 66 taken hostage

15 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Wednesday  
4

Islamic: Death of 'Ali al-Rida', eighth Shia Imam

16 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Thursday  
5

17 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Friday  
6

1985, Colombia: More than 100 die in M-19 seizure of Supreme Court building

18 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Saturday  
7

19 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Isnilon Hapilon

## Up to \$1 Million Reward



**Date of Birth:** Approximately 1966

**Place of Birth:** Possibly Lantawan, Basilan

**Height:** Approximately 5'5" to 5'7" (165-170 cm)

**Hair:** Black

**Eyes:** Brown

**Complexion:** Tan

**Scars/Distinguishing Characteristics:** Skinny; may have chin hair and slight mustache. Isnilon Hapilon is liked by peers, and is proud and confident in his abilities.

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### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS

Abubakar Hapilon, Amah Hi Omar, Abu Omar, Abubakar, Bakkal

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### WANTED

Isnilon Hapilon is a senior leader of the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG), a foreign terrorist organization operating in the southern Philippines. The group and its leadership are integrated with the worldwide network of Islamic terrorists, including Jemaah Islamiyah and al-Qa'ida.

On 27 May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three American citizens from the Dos Palmas Resort on Palawan in the Philippines. The three Americans were identified as Guillermo Sobero and Martin and Gracia Burnham, an American missionary couple. On 11 June 2001, ASG spokesman Abu Sabaya claimed Guillermo Sobero had been executed as a "birthday present" for Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. On 7 October 2001, a human skull was recovered from Basilan Island, which was found to be that of Guillermo Sobero. In June 2002, Martin Burnham died in a crossfire between Filipino soldiers and the ASG; Gracia Burnham was injured but was rescued and repatriated to the United States. Isnilon Hapilon was involved in the Dos Palmas attack.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

Hapilon was indicted in the District of Columbia for his alleged involvement in terrorist acts against US nationals and other foreign nationals in and around the Republic of the Philippines.

### REWARD

The Rewards for Justice program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$1 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Isnilon Hapilon. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate. If you prefer to use E-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). If you prefer to use the telephone, please call 1-800-US REWARDS.

1987, United Kingdom: Thirteen killed by PIRA bomb during Remembrance Day celebration

Sunday  
8

20 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2005, Jordan: Three near-simultaneous bomb attacks against Western hotels in Amman kill more than 50, injure 110; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility  
2003, Saudi Arabia: Eighteen killed, 122 injured in bomb attack on residential compound in Riyadh; no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida suspected

Monday  
9

21 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Spain: Five suspected ETA members of Vizcaya commando group are arrested in Bilbao

Tuesday  
10

22 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Kuwait: Seven arrested in crackdown on groups planning to bomb US military targets

Wednesday  
11

US: Veterans Day

23 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2003, Iraq: Italian Carabinieri barracks bombed, killing four Iraqi citizens; no claim of responsibility  
1997, Pakistan: Four US citizens and one Pakistani driver killed in Karachi ambush

Thursday  
12

24 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1995, Saudi Arabia: Car bomb at US military advisors' facility in Riyadh kills seven, wounds more than 60; Saudis with ties to Bin Ladin arrested

Friday  
13

25 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2002, US: Mir Amal Kansi executed for 1993 murder of two CIA employees

Saturday  
14

26 Dhu al-Qa'dah

# Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade



◀ Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade logo

The al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade comprises an unknown number of small cells of Fatah-affiliated activists that emerged at the outset of the second Palestinian uprising or al-Aqsa Intifadah in September 2000. Al-Aqsa's goal is to drive the Israeli military and settlers from the West Bank and establish a Palestinian state loyal to the secular nationalist Fatah ideology. Al-Aqsa employed primarily small-arms attacks against Israeli military personnel and settlers as the uprising spread in 2000, but by 2002 they turned increasingly to suicide bombings against Israeli civilians inside Israel. In January 2002, the group claimed responsibility for the first female suicide bombing inside Israel. After a deadly al-Aqsa bombing in March 2002, the United States designated the group a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

Al-Aqsa members operate largely in the West Bank but have also conducted attacks inside Israel and the Gaza Strip.



The group has killed US citizens, most of them dual US-Israeli citizens, in its attacks. It has members in refugee camps in southern

Lebanon and overseas but has not demonstrated the capability or intent to conduct transnational terrorist attacks.

Al-Aqsa cells operate with autonomy, and there are multiple splinter factions, though they remained ideologically loyal to Palestinian Authority (PA) President 'Arafat until his death in 2004. Many al-Aqsa cells suspended anti-Israeli attacks as part of the broader unilateral Palestinian cease-fire agreement during 2005, though others did not, highlighting the absence of central leadership or control.

After the June 2007 HAMAS takeover of the Gaza Strip, al-Aqsa Martyrs cells in the territory stepped up rocket attacks against Israel. Published media reports claim Iran provides support to various al-Aqsa cells in an effort to sustain anti-Israeli attacks.

In 2007 and 2008, more than 200 West Bank al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade elements participated in an Israeli-Palestinian Authority amnesty program in which they promised to cease anti-Israeli violence and surrender their weapons. By June 2008, however, the program remained fragile and threatened to collapse in the midst of escalating Israeli-Palestinian violence resulting from Israeli incursions in the West Bank that targeted al-Aqsa members and produced large numbers of Palestinian casualties.

1983, Greece: US Navy Captain George Tsantes killed in Athens; 17 November responsible

Sunday  
15

27 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Monday  
16

28 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1997, Egypt: Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya attack at Temple of Hatshepsut in Luxor leaves 71 dead  
1973, Greece: Student uprising quashed by military and riot police, multiple dead and injured;  
17 November takes its name from this incident

Tuesday  
17

29 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000, Philippines: Car bomb explodes in Carmen, killing one and wounding two; grenade  
wounds three more in Isulan; MILF suspected

Wednesday  
18

30 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1995, Pakistan: Egyptian Embassy in Islamabad bombed by EIJ

Thursday  
19

1 Dhu al-Hijjah

2003, Turkey: Vehicle explodes in front of British Consulate General, killing 30 and wounding  
450; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility  
2000, Gaza: Roadside bomb targeting Israeli school bus kills two and wounds 10;  
HAMAS responsible

Friday  
20

2 Dhu al-Hijjah

2002, Lebanon: Female US citizen shot as she enters church-run facility in Sidon;  
'Asbat al-Ansar suspected  
2000, Sri Lanka: LTTE starts "Heroes Week" with grenade attack on army patrol, killing two  
civilians and wounding two

Saturday  
21

3 Dhu al-Hijjah

# 'Asbat al-Ansar



**A**sbat al-Ansar—the Partisans League—is a Lebanon-based Sunni extremist group based primarily in the 'Ayn al-Hilwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon in southern Lebanon. The group is led by Ahmad 'Abd al-Karim al-Sa'di, alias Abu Mihjin, who in 1991 assumed leadership when founder Hisham al-Shuraydi was assassinated. Abu Mihjin, whose current location is unknown, was sentenced to death in absentia in Lebanon for assassinating four judges and the former head of the Association of Islamic Charitable Projects in Lebanon. 'Asbat al-Ansar has fewer than 2,000 members, mostly of Palestinian descent. The group is ideologically in line with al-Qa'ida but has no formal organizational ties to the group.

Adhering to an extremist interpretation of Islam that justifies violence against civilian targets to achieve political ends, 'Asbat al-Ansar's goals include overthrowing the Lebanese Government and thwarting perceived anti-Islamic influences in the country. 'Asbat al-Ansar has carried out

several terrorist attacks in Lebanon since it first emerged in the early 1990s. The group has publicly proclaimed its support for al-Qa'ida in Iraq, and members of the group have traveled to Iraq to fight Coalition forces. Jihadist Web sites criticized 'Asbat for its failure to support Fatah al-Islam (FAI), another al-Qa'ida-associated group operating in northern Lebanon, during FAI's confrontation with the Lebanese Armed Forces in the summer of 2007. The Lebanese Government outlawed 'Asbat al-Ansar in 2002.



1979, Pakistan: False rumors of US takeover of Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, fuel Islamic militants' attack on US Embassy in Islamabad

Sunday  
22

Lebanon: Independence Day

4 Dhu al-Hijjah

1996, Comoros Islands: Hijacked Ethiopian plane crashes, killing 127, including one American  
1985, Greece: Egyptian plane hijacked to Malta; 56 killed during attempted rescue; ANO responsible

Monday  
23

5 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000, India: Gunman kills six Hindu, four Sikh bus passengers; LT blamed

Tuesday  
24

6 Dhu al-Hijjah

1984, Portugal: US Embassy hit by four mortar rounds; 25 April Movement responsible

Wednesday  
25

7 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000, Israel: Hizballah bomb attack kills one soldier and wounds two others near Shab'a Farms area

Thursday  
26

US: Thanksgiving Day  
Islamic: Al-Hajj, the Pilgrimage, begins

8 Dhu al-Hijjah

Friday  
27

Islamic: Yawm Arafat

9 Dhu al-Hijjah

2002, Kenya: Three suicide bombers drive vehicle into front of Paradise Hotel in Mombasa, killing 15 and wounding 40; al-Qa'ida and other groups claim responsibility  
2000, India: Sixteen killed, 25 wounded in widespread terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir; Hizb-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility

Saturday  
28

Islamic: Al-Hajj, the Pilgrimage, ends  
Islamic: Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice) begins; ends on 13 Dhu al-Hijjah

10 Dhu al-Hijjah

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)



◀ AQIM logo

**A**QIM is an Algeria-based Sunni Muslim jihadist group that originally formed in 1998 as the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC), a faction of the Armed Islamic Group, which was the largest and most active terrorist group in Algeria. The GSPC was renamed in January 2007 after the group officially joined al-Qa'ida in September 2006. The GSPC had close to 30,000 members at its height but the Algerian Government's counterterrorism efforts have reduced the group's ranks to fewer than 1,000.

Since the 1990s, the group has focused most of its attacks on Algerian security personnel and facilities to achieve its primary goal of overthrowing the Algerian Government and establishing an Islamic caliphate. Following its formal alliance with al-Qa'ida, AQIM expanded its aims and declared its



intention to attack Western targets. In late 2006 and early 2007, it conducted several improvised explosive devices (IED) attacks against convoys

of foreign nationals working in the energy sector. AQIM in December 2007 attacked United Nations offices in Algiers with a car bomb and in February 2008 attacked the Israeli Embassy in Nouakchott, Mauritania, with small arms.

AQIM mainly employs conventional terrorist tactics, including guerrilla-style ambushes and mortar, rocket, and IED attacks. The group added the use of suicide bombings in April 2007, with attacks against government ministry and police buildings in Algiers that killed more than 30 people. AQIM leader Abdelmalek Droukdal announced in May 2007 that suicide bombings will become the group's main tactic. The group claimed responsibility for a suicide truck bomb attack that killed at least eight soldiers and injured more than 20 at a military barracks in Algeria on 11 July 2007, the opening day of the All-Africa Games.

AQIM operates primarily in northern coastal areas of Algeria and in parts of the desert regions of southern Algeria and northern Mali. Its principal sources of funding include extortion, kidnapping, donations, and narcotics trafficking.



2009

November/December

1987, Korean Airlines Flight 858 blown up over Andaman Sea near Burma by two North Korean agents; all 115 passengers killed	Sunday 29
<i>11 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
1989, Germany: Alfred Herrhausen, head of Deutsche Bank AG, assassinated; Red Army Faction suspected	Monday 30
<i>12 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
2001, Israel: Two suicide bombers detonate explosives in mall, killing 10 and wounding 120; HAMAS claims responsibility 1997, India arrests Ghulam Nabi Baba, leader of Harakat-ul-Ansar, accused of involvement in kidnapping of six Western tourists	Tuesday 1
<i>13 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
Islamic: Eid al-Adha ends 1983, Spain: Basque group Iraultza bombs eight US facilities in Spanish Basque territory to protest US involvement in Central America	Wednesday 2
<i>14 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
1984, United Arab Emirates: Hizballah's Islamic Jihad Organization hijacks plane bound for Tehran; two US officials killed	Thursday 3
<i>15 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
2000, Israel: Awad Selmi, senior HAMAS leader on wanted list, killed during terrorist mission	Friday 4
<i>16 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	
2000, Jordan: Ra'id Hijazi sentenced to death for planning Millennium attacks against US and Israeli targets	Saturday 5
<i>17 Dhu al-Hijjah</i>	

# Al-Qa'ida in Yemen (AQY)



**S**elf-proclaimed al-Qa'ida in Yemen emerged in the aftermath of the escape of 23 al-Qa'ida members from a Political Security prison in the Yemeni capital of Sanaa in February 2006. Several escapees helped reestablish the group and later identified fellow escapee Nasir al-Wahishi as the group's new emir.

Al-Qa'ida in Yemen operatives conducted near-simultaneous suicide attacks in September 2006 against separate oil facilities in Yemen, the first large-scale attack by the group since the prison escape. The group later claimed responsibility for the attack and, in its first Internet statement in November 2006, vowed to conduct further attacks. Al-Qa'ida second-in-command Ayman al-Zawahiri in a statement in December 2006 congratulated al-Qa'ida in Yemen and encouraged additional attacks.

Al-Qa'ida in Yemen in early 2008 dramatically increased its operational tempo, carrying out small-arms attacks on foreign tourists and a series of mortar attacks against the US



Embassy in Sanaa, Yemeni military complexes, the Italian Embassy, and the Presidential Compound. An al-Qa'ida-affiliated

group calling itself Jund al-Yaman (Soldiers of Yemen) issued a number of statements over the past year claiming responsibility for the attacks on behalf of al-Qa'ida in Yemen. Additionally, in September 2008 two vehicle bombs were detonated outside the US Embassy in Sanaa, killing 19 people including six terrorists. A group called Yemen Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility but al-Qa'ida in Yemen was strongly suspected.

The group operates primarily in the tribal areas outside of Sanaa, which for the most part remain outside the control of the Yemeni Government.

2000, Sri Lanka: Suspected LTTE landmine attack kills four bus passengers and wounds 21

Sunday  
6

18 Dhu al-Hijjah

Monday  
7

19 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000, Yemen: Muhammad al-Harazi and Jamal al-Badawi named as prime suspects in USS Cole bombing

Tuesday  
8

20 Dhu al-Hijjah

1999, UN General Assembly adopts International Convention for the Suppression of Financing Terrorism

Wednesday  
9

21 Dhu al-Hijjah

Thursday  
10

22 Dhu al-Hijjah

2007, Algeria: Two car bombs in Algiers kill at least 60, including 10 UN personnel, injure more than 170; al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb claims responsibility

Friday  
11

23 Dhu al-Hijjah

1997, Egypt: Security forces kill 'Abd al-Hafiz, al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya leader responsible for Luxor attack

1983, Kuwait: US and French Embassies bombed, killing six and injuring 80; Hizballah responsible

Saturday  
12

Jewish: First day of Hanukkah (begins previous evening)

24 Dhu al-Hijjah

*Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.*

# Al-Shabaab



◀ *Al-Shabaab logo*

**T**he Harakat Shabaab al-Mujahidin (al-Shabaab)—also known as al-Shabab, Shabaab, the Youth, Mujahidin al-Shabaab Movement, Mujahideen Youth Movement, Mujahidin Youth Movement, and other names and variations—is the militant wing of the Somalia Islamic Courts Council that took over most of southern Somalia in the second half of 2006. In December 2006 and January 2007, Somali government and Ethiopian forces routed it in a two-week war. Since the end of 2006 it has led a violent insurgency, using guerrilla warfare and terrorist tactics against the continued Ethiopian presence in Somalia, the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia, and nongovernmental aid organizations.

The al-Shabaab senior leadership is affiliated with al-Qa'ida and is believed to have trained and fought with that group in Afghanistan. Al-Shabaab has issued statements praising

Usama Bin Ladin and linking Somalia to al-Qa'ida's global operations. The group has claimed responsibility

for several bombings and shootings in Mogadishu targeting Ethiopian troops and Somali government officials. Al-Shabaab's leaders have ordered their fighters to attack African Union (AU) peace-keeping troops based in Mogadishu.

Al-Shabaab has used intimidation and violence to undermine the Somali government and regularly kills activists working to bring about peace through political dialogue and reconciliation. It is responsible for the assassination of Somali peace activists, international aid workers, numerous civil society figures, government officials, and journalists.

On 29 February 2008, the US Government designated al-Shabaab as a Foreign Terrorist Organization under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended) and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 (as amended).



2001, India: Parliament bombed, killing 13; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are responsible

Sunday

13

Jewish: Hanukkah (2nd day)

25 Dhu al-Hijjah

1987, West Bank: Founding of the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS) by Shaykh Ahmad Yasin

Monday

14

Jewish: Hanukkah (3rd day)

26 Dhu al-Hijjah

Tuesday

15

Jewish: Hanukkah (4th day)

27 Dhu al-Hijjah

1983, United Kingdom: PIRA bombs Harrods department store in London, killing nine including one US citizen, and injuring 91 others

Wednesday

16

Jewish: Hanukkah (5th day)

28 Dhu al-Hijjah

1996, Peru: MRTA rebels take 700 hostages at the Japanese Ambassador's residence in Lima; all rebels killed in successful rescue

Thursday

17

Jewish: Hanukkah (6th day)

29 Dhu al-Hijjah

1999, Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber at election rally kills 23 and wounds 100, including the President; bomb attack at opposition rally kills 11; LTTE blamed in both cases

Friday

18

Islamic: First of Muharram (Islamic New Year, A.H. 1431)  
Jewish: Hanukkah (7th day)

1 Muharram, A.H. 1431

1998, Philippines: Libyan-trained ASG leader Abdurajak Abubaker Janjalani dies in gunfight with authorities on Basilan Island

Saturday

19

Jewish: Hanukkah (8th day; ends at sundown)

2 Muharram

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation.  
Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

# Ansar al-Islam (AI)



**A**nsar al-Islam, formerly known as Ansar al-Sunna (AS), is a Sunni extremist group of Iraqi Kurds and Arabs intent on establishing a Salafi Islamic state in Iraq under Sharia, a strict interpretation of Koranic instruction. AI has worked in the past with al-Qa'ida senior leadership and al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI), and it has carried out joint operations in Iraq. Some AI members trained in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, and the group provided safehaven to al-Qa'ida fighters in northern Iraq before Operation Iraqi Freedom commenced in March 2003.

Ansar al-Sunna leader Abu 'Abdallah al-Shafi'i in December 2007 announced that the group was reverting to its original name of Ansar al-Islam, previously used from the time of its establishment in 2001 until mid-2003. Al-Shafi'i claimed the change was intended to signify a consolidation of the group's Salafi jihadist principles. It may have also been an attempt



to distance itself from members of AS who, in May 2007, announced an agreement with the Islamic Army in Iraq and the Army

of the Mujahidin to form a united group called "The Jihad and Reformation Front."

AI operates primarily in northern Iraq and consistently claims the second-largest number of Sunni jihadist attacks in Iraq behind AQI. The group regularly targets Coalition forces, Iraqi Government and security forces, and Iraqi political parties, including the suicide bombing of a US military dining facility in Mosul in December 2004 that killed 22 US and Coalition soldiers. AI continues to conduct and claim responsibility for car bombings, assassinations, and kidnappings in Iraq.

1999, Ecuador: Seven Canadian and one US hostage freed by FARC

Sunday  
20

3 Muharram

2007, Pakistan: Suicide bomber kills at least 50 in mosque near Peshawar. Outgoing interior minister believed targeted; no immediate claim of responsibility  
1988, United Kingdom: Pan Am Flight 103 destroyed by bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland; all 259 passengers and 11 on ground killed; Libya responsible  
1975, Austria: "Carlos the Jackal" kidnaps 11 OPEC ministers in Vienna; three die

Monday  
21

4 Muharram

2000, West Bank: HAMAS suicide bombing at restaurant near Mehola kills one and wounds three Israeli soldiers

Tuesday  
22

5 Muharram

1975, Greece: US diplomat Richard Welch killed by gunmen in Athens; 17 November terrorist group responsible

Wednesday  
23

6 Muharram

1997, France: "Carlos the Jackal" sentenced to life for three murders in 1975

Thursday  
24

7 Muharram

2000, India: Suicide car bomb kills 11 and wounds more than 20 near Army zone in Srinagar; Jamiat-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility; blast coincides with bomb attacks in Pakistan that injured 37

Friday  
25

Christian: Christmas (Roman Catholic, Protestant, and new-calendar Orthodox)

8 Muharram

1994, France: French paratroopers storm hijacked Air France jet in Marseilles, killing hijackers and freeing passengers

Saturday  
26

US: Kwanzaa

9 Muharram

# HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)



◀ *HAMAS logo*

**H**AMAS formed in late 1987 at the beginning of the first Palestinian Intifada (uprising). Its roots are in the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood, and it is supported by a robust social/political structure inside the Palestinian territories. HAMAS has used various forms of violence, including high-profile terrorist attacks against Israeli civilian targets, designed to disrupt peace talks between Israeli and Palestinian officials and prevent agreements aimed at ending the conflict. The group's charter calls for establishing an Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel and rejects all agreements made between the PLO and Israel. More recently, HAMAS has publicly expressed a willingness to accept a long-term cessation of hostilities against Israel if Israel agreed to a Palestinian state based on the 1967 borders with Jerusalem as its capital. HAMAS's strength is concentrated in the Gaza Strip and areas of the West Bank.



HAMAS has a paramilitary arm, the Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, which, beginning in the 1990s

and up to the present, has conducted many anti-Israeli attacks in Israel and the Palestinian territories. These have included large-scale terrorist bombings against Israeli civilian targets, as well as small-arms attacks, improvised roadside explosives, and the launching of al-Qassam rockets into Israel. HAMAS continues to claim its right to confront Israel violently but has never deliberately attacked US targets. While the group receives some support from foreign countries and movements, it remains independent.

In early 2006 HAMAS won legislative elections in the Palestinian territories, ending the secular Fatah party's hold on the Palestinian Authority and challenging Fatah's leadership of the Palestinian national movement. Since then, HAMAS has largely refrained from suicide bombings or other attacks against Israeli targets but has refused to recognize the Jewish state explicitly or renounce violence. HAMAS militants violently took over the Gaza Strip in June 2007 and have since worked to overcome international isolation by calling for a cease-fire with Israel, while demonstrating the group's ability to provide security. HAMAS in June 2008 entered into an Egyptian-mediated agreement for calm with Israel and ceased all rocket attacks. HAMAS has since worked to rein in attacks from other groups and enforce the calm.



2007, Pakistan: Former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto assassinated after campaign rally in Rawalpindi; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility  
 2002, Chechnya: Suicide bombers detonate two explosives-filled trucks at Chechnya's pro-Moscow government building, killing 72 and wounding 210  
 1985, Italy, Austria: ANO group attacks Rome and Vienna airports; 18 dead and 121 wounded

Sunday  
 27

Islamic: Ashura (primarily Shia; marks martyrdom of the Prophet's grandson, Husayn)

10 Muharram

1972, Thailand: Black September takes hostages and seizes Israeli Embassy; hostages released in return for safe conduct

Monday  
 28

11 Muharram

2000, Colombia: Peace advocate Diego Turbay and six others killed in FARC ambush

Tuesday  
 29

12 Muharram

2000, Philippines: Series of bombs in Manila kills 16 and injures at least 30; Abu Sayyaf Group suspected

Wednesday  
 30

13 Muharram

2000, West Bank: Right-wing extremist Binyamin Kahane and wife killed in ambush by Intifada Martyrs

Thursday  
 31

New Year's Eve

14 Muharram

2001, Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya  
 1964, Israel: PLO founded

Friday  
 1

New Year's Day

15 Muharram

Saturday  
 2

16 Muharram

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# Islamic Jihad Union (IJU)



**T**he Islamic Jihad Union—also known as al-Djihad al-Islami, Dzhamaat Modzhakhedov, and the Islamic Jihad Group of Uzbekistan, among other names—is an extremist organization that splintered from the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. It adheres to an anti-Western ideology, opposes secular rule in Uzbekistan, and seeks to replace the current regime with a government based on Islamic law.

The group first conducted attacks in April 2004, targeting a popular bazaar and police at several roadway checkpoints. These attacks killed approximately 47 people, including 33 terrorists, some of whom were suicide bombers. These attacks marked the first use of suicide bombers in Central Asia. The IJU's claim of responsibility, which was posted to multiple militant Islamic Web sites, denounced the leadership of Uzbekistan.

In July 2004 the group struck again, with near-simultaneous suicide bombings of the US and Israeli Embassies and the Uzbekistani Prosecutor General's office in Tashkent. The IJU again claimed responsibility via an Islamic Web site and stated that martyrdom operations by the group



would continue. The statement also indicated that the attacks were done in support of IJU's Palestinian,

Iraqi, and Afghan brothers in the global insurgency. The date of the July attack corresponded with the trial of individuals arrested for their alleged participation in the April 2004 attacks.

The IJU issued a statement in May 2005 fully supporting the armed attacks by antigovernment protestors on Uzbek police and military personnel in Andijon that month, and calling for the overthrow of the Uzbekistani regime.

In September 2007, German authorities detained three IJU operatives, disrupting an IJU plot against unidentified US or Western facilities in Germany. The operatives had acquired about 700 kg of hydrogen peroxide and an explosives precursor, which they secretly stockpiled in a garage in southern Germany. This was enough raw material to make the equivalent of approximately 1,200 lbs of TNT. The IJU subsequently claimed responsibility for the foiled plot.

The IJU also claimed responsibility for multiple attacks in Afghanistan in the spring and summer of 2008 against anti-Coalition forces, including a March suicide attack against a US guard post that killed four people. IJU members are scattered throughout Central Asia and probably parts of South Asia.

Sunday  
3

17 Muharram

Monday  
4

18 Muharram

2003, Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide attacks kill 23, wound 107  
1996, Gaza Strip: HAMAS bombmaker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone

Tuesday  
5

19 Muharram

1963, Founding of the Colombian National Liberation Army (ELN)

Wednesday  
6

Christian: Epiphany

20 Muharram

Thursday  
7

Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)

21 Muharram

1998, US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993

Friday  
8

22 Muharram

2001, Colombia: Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; group captures 15 more and kills one

Saturday  
9

23 Muharram

# Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM)



◀ *Jaish-e-Mohammed logo*

**J**aish-e-Mohammed—also known as the Army of Mohammed, Khudamul Islam, and Tehrik ul-Furqaan among other names—is an extremist group based in Pakistan. It was founded by Masood Azhar in early 2000 upon his release from prison in India. The group's aim is to unite Kashmir with Pakistan and to expel foreign troops from Afghanistan; it has openly declared war against the United States. Pakistan outlawed JEM in 2002. By 2003, JEM had splintered into Khuddam ul-Islam (KUI), headed by Azhar, and Jamaat ul-Furqan (JUF), led by Abdul Jabbar. Abdul Jabbar was detained for suspected involvement in the December 2003 assassination attempts against President Pervez Musharraf, but was released from Pakistani custody in August 2004. Pakistan banned KUI and JUF in November 2003.



▲ *Masood Azhar*



Jaish-e-Mohammed continues to operate openly in parts of Pakistan despite a 2002 ban on its activities.

Since Masood Azhar's release in 2000, JEM has conducted many fatal terrorist attacks including a suicide bombing of the Jammu and Kashmir legislative assembly building in Srinagar in October 2001 that killed more than 30. In July 2004 Pakistani authorities arrested a JEM member wanted in connection with the 2002 abduction and murder of US journalist Daniel Pearl. In 2006 JEM claimed responsibility for a number of attacks, including the killing of several Indian police officials in the Indian-administered Kashmir capital of Srinagar.

JEM has at least several hundred armed supporters located in Pakistan, India's southern Kashmir and Doda regions, and in the Kashmir Valley. Supporters are mostly Pakistanis and Kashmiris, but also include Afghans and Arab veterans of the Afghan war against the Soviets. The group uses light and heavy machine guns, assault rifles, mortars, improvised explosive devices, and rocket-propelled grenades in its attacks.

In June 2008, JEM was reported to be resolving its differences with other Pakistani extremist groups and shifting its focus, together with Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, from Kashmir to Afghanistan in order to step up attacks against US and Coalition forces.

Sunday  
10

24 Muharram

Monday  
11

25 Muharram

2000, Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed

Tuesday  
12

26 Muharram

Wednesday  
13

27 Muharram

2004, Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing

Thursday  
14

28 Muharram

2002, West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated

Friday  
15

29 Muharram

Saturday  
16

30 Muharram

# Kongra-Gel (KGK)

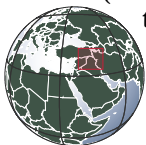


▼ KGK flag



The KGK, formerly the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), is a Kurdish separatist group primarily active in part of northern Iraq and southern Turkey. Composed mostly of Turkish Kurds, the group in 1984 began a campaign of armed violence, including terrorism, which has since resulted in over 30,000 deaths. The KGK's stated goal is to create an independent Kurdish state. Historically, KGK has directed members to target mainly Turkish security forces, government offices, and villagers who opposed the group; however, KGK's imprisoned leader Abdullah Ocalan publicly called for a KGK "unilateral cease-fire" in October 2006, which in practice meant stopping terrorist attacks and limiting violence to "defensive" attacks against Turkish soldiers and security forces.

Despite the unilateral cease-fire, attacks continued in response to Turkish security operations against the group. In particular, the KGK-affiliated Kurdistan Freedom Hawks (TAK) began using terrorist



tactics—including suicide bombings—and targeting tourist destinations in 2005 in order to damage the Turkish economy.

The KGK in July 2008 kidnapped three German tourists on Mount Ararat, Turkey, in retaliation for recent German actions against the group, including banning KGK's primary media outlet, Roj-TV, from operating in Germany. In early 2008 Germany convicted two KGK members on terrorism charges. Using the KGK-affiliated Firat News Agency Web site, in late-February 2008 TAK announced a new wave of terrorist actions against Turkey, similar to a March 2007 statement that the group would continue targeting Turkish tourist sites, specifically citing the February 2007 arrests of KGK members in Europe and warning that "we [TAK] are going in particular to target European tourists."

# Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT or LeT; Army of the Righteous)

**L**T is one of the largest and most proficient of the Kashmiri-focused militant groups. LT formed in the early 1990s as the military wing of Markaz-ud-Dawa-wal-Irshad, a Pakistan-based Islamic fundamentalist missionary organization founded in the 1980s to oppose the Soviets in Afghanistan. Since 1993, LT has conducted numerous attacks against Indian troops and civilian targets in the disputed Jammu and Kashmir province, as well as several high-profile attacks inside India itself. The United States and United Nations have designated LT an international terrorist organization. The Pakistani Government banned the LT and froze its assets in 2002. In 2008 the US Treasury Department imposed sanctions on four senior LT leaders.

The Indian Government implicated the group in the 11 July 2006 attack on multiple Mumbai commuter trains and the December 2001 armed assault on the Indian Parliament building. In March 2002, senior al-Qa'ida lieutenant Abu Zubaydah was captured at an LT safehouse in Faisalabad, suggesting that some LT members may assist al-Qa'ida. LT members have been arrested in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The actual size of the LT is unknown, but the group has several thousand members, predominantly Pakistani nationals seeking a united Kashmir under Pakistani rule. The group maintains a number of facilities in Pakistan, including training camps, schools, and medical clinics. The group also recruits internationally, as evidenced by the indictment of eleven LT terrorists in Virginia in 2003.



▲ LT poster



## RECENT ACTIVITY

LT coordinates its charitable activities through its front organization, Jamaat-ud-Dawa, which spearheaded humanitarian relief to the victims of the October 2005 earthquake in Kashmir. LT and its leader Hafiz Saeed continue to spread ideology advocating armed jihad, as well as virulent rhetoric condemning the United States, India, Israel, and other perceived enemies. However, LT has yet to conduct an international terrorist attack against civilian targets outside India or Kashmir.



▲ Attacks on the Mumbai rail system, 11 July 2006, resulted in allegations of LT responsibility



# Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)



▼ FARC flag



Established in 1964 as the military wing of the Colombian Communist Party, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia, FARC) is Latin America's oldest, largest, most capable, and best-equipped insurgency of Marxist origin—although it nominally fights in support of Marxist goals today. The FARC primarily operates in Colombia, with some activities—extortion, kidnapping, weapons sourcing, and logistics—in neighboring countries.

FARC tactics include bombings, murder, mortar attacks, kidnapping, extortion, and hijacking, as well as guerrilla and conventional military action against Colombian political, military, and economic targets. The FARC has well-documented ties to the full range of narcotics trafficking activities, including taxation, cultivation, and distribution. The group considers US persons to be legitimate military targets due to US support for the

Colombian Government.

The group had a series of setbacks in 2008. In a rescue operation on 2 July, the Colombian Government freed 15 FARC-held hostages, including three US defense contractors held since 2003 and former Colombian presidential candidate Ingrid Betancourt. A Colombian military operation on 1 March killed Raul Reyes, who was the FARC's spokesman and a senior member of the seven-member Secretariat. On 7 March, another FARC Secretariat member, Ivan Rios, was killed by one of his own bodyguards. In addition, long-time FARC leader and co-founder Manuel Marulanda died on 26 March of natural causes. In late May, Alfonso Cano was named as Marulanda's successor.



▲ Mono Joloy, high-ranking FARC member





# Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)

▼ *DHKP/C flag*











**R**evolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C) was originally formed in 1978 as Devrimci Sol, or Dev Sol, a splinter faction of Dev Genc (Revolutionary Youth). It was renamed in 1994 after factional infighting. The group espouses a Marxist-Leninist ideology and is vehemently anti-US, anti-NATO, and anti-Turkish establishment. Its goals are the founding of a socialist state and the abolition of one- to three-man prison cells, called F-type prisons. DHKP/C finances its activities chiefly through donations and extortion.

Since the late 1980s the group has targeted primarily current and retired Turkish security and military officials. In the 1990s it began attacking foreign interests, including attacks against US military and diplomatic personnel and facilities. DHKP/C added suicide bombings to its tactics in 2001, with successful attacks against Turkish police in January and September. Since the end of 2001, DHKP/C has typically used improvised explosive devices against official Turkish targets and soft US targets of opportunity; attacks against US targets beginning in 2003 probably came in response to Operation

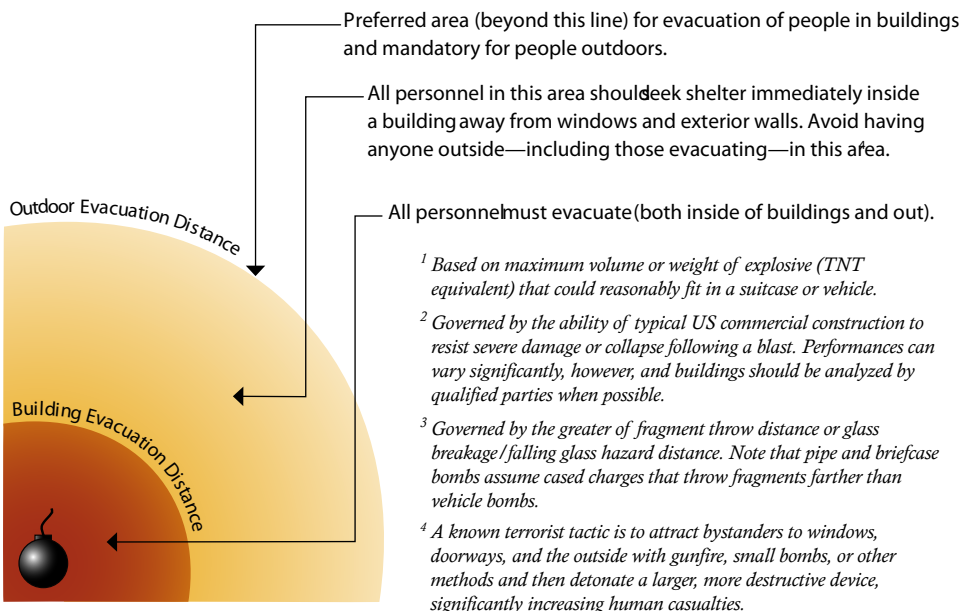
Iraqi Freedom. In March 2008 three DHKP/C members were arrested in Istanbul while preparing terrorist attacks, probably against US commercial interests and Turkish Prime Minister Recep Erdogan. However, operations against the group and arrests of its members have weakened its capabilities; it probably has several dozen terrorist operatives inside Turkey, with a large support network throughout Europe.



# Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distances

Threat Description		Explosives Capacity <sup>1</sup> (TNT Equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance <sup>2</sup>	Outdoor Evacuation Distance <sup>3</sup>
	Pipe Bomb	5 LBS/ 2.3 KG	70 FT/ 21 M	850 FT/ 259 M
	Briefcase/ Suitcase Bomb	50 LBS/ 23 KG	150 FT/ 46 M	1,850 FT/ 564 M
	Compact Sedan	500 LBS/ 227 KG	320 FT/ 98 M	1,500 FT/ 457 M
	Sedan	1,000 LBS/ 454 KG	400 FT/ 122 M	1,750 FT/ 534 M
	Passenger/ Cargo Van	4,000 LBS/ 1,814 KG	640 FT/ 195 M	2,750 FT/ 838 M
	Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 LBS/ 4,536 KG	860 FT/ 263 M	3,750 FT/ 1,143 M
	Moving Van/ Water Truck	30,000 LBS/ 13,608 KG	1,240 FT/ 375 M	6,500 FT/ 1,982 M
	Semi-Trailer	60,000 LBS/ 27,216 KG	1,500 FT/ 457 M	7,000 FT/ 2,134 M

This table is for general emergency planning only. A given building's vulnerability to explosions depends on its construction and composition. The data in these tables may not accurately reflect these variables. Some risk will remain for any persons closer than the Outdoor Evacuation Distance.



# Composition and Physical Properties of Commonly Available Plastic Explosives



▲ C-4 Explosive Charge



▲ C-4 Explosive

Name	Base	Percent <sup>1</sup>	VOD <sup>2</sup>	Color	Origin
C-4	RDX	91	26,400	Pale	US/Canada
PE-4	RDX	93	27,000	Pale	UK
ROWENEX	RDX	88	26,200	Orange	UK
DEMEX	RDX	88	26,900	Pale	UK
PLASTEX	PETN	—	23,000	—	Switzerland
PLASTRITE	PETN	87	24,300	—	France
PLASTRITE-4	RDX	80	25,000	Yellow/Cream	Soviet Union
SEMTEX H	RDX/PETN	86	24,300	Orange	Czech
SPRENG FOLIE (SF2)	PETN	75	23,000	Pale	Germany
SEISMOPLAST (P3)	PETN	85	23,800	Light Red	Germany
NP 10	PETN	—	—	Black	Czech
PMW 135	RDX	86	—	—	Sweden
SEMTEX 1A	PETN	86	24,000	Rouge	Czech
NOBEL 1509	PETN	—	—	—	Scotland

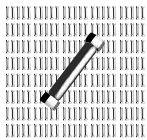
<sup>1</sup>Percent content of base explosive.

<sup>2</sup>Velocity at detonation, in feet per second.

# TNT Equivalents for Various Explosives and Fuel-Air Mixtures

Explosive	Pressure Equivalent	Impulse Equivalent	Remarks/Maximum Pressure
TNT	1.0	1.0	
C-4	1.3	1.5	
Composition B (60 RDX/40 TNT)	1.2	1.1	
Pentolite	1.42	1.44	
Dynamite 60 percent straight	0.9	0.9	
50 percent	0.9	—	
20 percent	0.7	—	
Blasting gel	0.85	0.85	
ANFO	0.82		
Smokeless powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Black powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Photo flash powder (aluminum, potassium perchlorate 40/60)	0.42		
<b>Fuel-Air (by weight)</b>			
Ethylene oxide	10+		300 psi
MAPP (welding gas)	10		200 psi
Acetylene			150 psi
Propane	6		120 psi
Methane			100 psi
Paint pigments			160 psi
Milk powder			135 psi
Flour	7		150 psi
Wood	7		160 psi
Sugar			134 psi
Aluminum	10		195 psi

A terrorist cell’s skill in constructing Improvised Explosive Devices or Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (IED, VBIED) is likely to influence the type of attack it might execute. Bombmakers with only rudimentary skills may be restricted to assembling basic devices. A skilled journeyman bombmaker may have the competence needed to build a range of IEDs from small to large that are highly concealable or have advanced capabilities such as multiple triggering methods, directional blasts, or increased blast effect. Two hundred kilograms of explosives can make:



200 Pipe Bombs  
@ 1 kg each



20 Suicide Vests  
@ 10 kg each



2 small VBIEDs  
@ 100 kg each



Sufficient booster charge  
for 4,000 kg of homemade  
explosives in a VBIED.

# Indicators of a Possible Radiological Incident



## Indicators

<b>Unusual Numbers of Sick or Dying People or Animals</b>	As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days or weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the radioactive material used and the dose received. Additional symptoms include skin reddening and, in severe cases, vomiting.
<b>Unusual Metal Debris</b>	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material.
<b>Radiation Symbols</b>	Containers may display a radiation symbol.
<b>Heat Emitting Material</b>	Material that seems to emit heat without any sign of external heating source.
<b>Glowing Material/Particles</b>	If the material is strongly radioactive, it may appear to glow.

# Suspicious Substance?



◀ *Anthrax-contaminated letter sent to Senator Patrick Leahy*

## IF YOU BECOME AWARE OF AN UNUSUAL OR SUSPICIOUS SUBSTANCE NEARBY

1. Quickly get away.
2. Protect yourself. Cover your mouth and nose with layers of fabric that can filter the air but still allow breathing. Examples include two to three layers of cotton such as a T-shirt, handkerchief or towel. Otherwise, several layers of tissue or paper towels may help.
3. Wash with soap and water.
4. Contact authorities.
5. Watch TV, listen to the radio, or check the Internet for official news and information including what the signs and symptoms of the disease are, if medications or vaccinations are being distributed and where you should seek medical attention if you become sick.
6. If you become sick seek emergency medical attention.



◀ *Anthrax investigators in 2001*

# Biological Threats



Clinical Features	Diagnosis	Medical Management
<b>Botulinum Toxins</b>		
Symptoms appear several hours to one to two days after exposure.	An epidemic of cases of bulbar and neuromuscular disease.	Respiratory failure is the principal cause of death. Tracheostomy, endotracheal intubation, and ventilatory assistance may be required.
<b>Initial</b> Blurred vision, drooping eyelids, difficulty understanding language, difficulty in speaking, muscle weakness.	Other causes could be considered; however, the extent and epidemiology of the outbreak will help diagnose and define whether or not there was an attack.	Antitoxins are available, but they are horse serums and may produce reactions in those allergic to horse serum.
<b>Progression—Day 3</b> Mucous in throat, neuromuscular symptoms, respiratory distress, difficulty in swallowing, feels like a cold without fever.		
<b>Progression—Day 4</b> Indistinct speech, pupils moderately dilated, retarded eye motions, “mental numbness.”		
<b>Smallpox</b>		
Incubation average 12 days. Symptoms begin acutely.	It is necessary to distinguish smallpox from chicken pox. Examination of vesicular scrapings under a microscope is the usual method for diagnosis.	Strict quarantine for 17 days of all persons in contact with index cases.
<b>Phase I Symptoms</b> Malaise, fever, chills, vomiting, headache, backache. Light-skinned patients may exhibit rash during this phase.		No specific therapy.
<b>Phase II Symptoms</b> Facial rash and eruptions on mucous membrane leading to infectious secretions. Eruptions on lower extremities spreading to the trunk over the following eight to 14 days (these pustules later form scabs).		Supportive care to prevent secondary infections.

# Indicators of a Possible Chemical Incident



◀ *A low-hanging cloud might be a sign of a chemical attack.*

Indicators	
<b>Dead animals/birds/fish</b>	Not just an occasional incident, but numerous animals (wild and domestic, small and large), birds, and fish in the same area
<b>Lack of insect life</b>	Normal insect activity (ground, air, and/or water) missing, dead insects evident in the ground/water surface/shoreline
<b>Physical symptoms</b>	Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water-like blisters, wheals (similar to bee stings), pinpointed pupils, choking, respiratory ailments and/or rashes
<b>Mass casualties</b>	Numerous individuals exhibiting unexplained serious health problems ranging from nausea to disorientation to difficulty in breathing to convulsions and death
<b>Definite pattern of casualties</b>	Casualties distributed in a pattern that may be associated with possible agent dissemination methods
<b>Illness associated with confined geographic area</b>	Lower incidence of symptoms for people working indoors than outdoors, or the reverse
<b>Unusual liquid droplets</b>	Numerous surfaces exhibiting oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces displaying an oily film (no recent rain)
<b>Areas that look different in appearance</b>	Not just a patch of dead weeds, but trees, shrubs, bushes, food crops, and/or lawns that are dead, discolored, or withered (no current drought)
<b>Unexplained odors</b>	Smells ranging from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels to newly mown hay; the particular odor is completely out of character with its surroundings
<b>Low-lying clouds</b>	Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not explained by its surroundings
<b>Unusual metal debris</b>	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid (no recent rain)

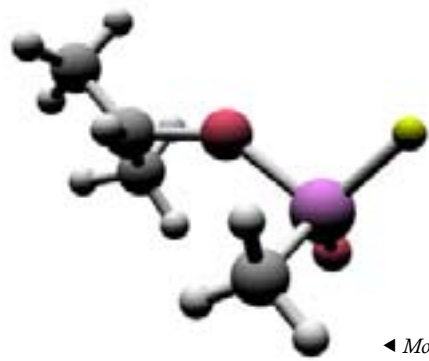


# Chemical Agents



Name	Color	Smell
<b>Nerve Agents</b>		
Tabun (GA)	Colorless to brown	Fruity
Sarin (GB)	Colorless	No odor
Soman (GD)	Colorless	Fruity; oil of camphor
VX	Colorless to straw color	No odor
<b>Vesicants</b>		
Impure sulfur mustard (H)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Distilled sulfur mustard (HD)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Lewisite (L)	Pure: colorless Agent: amber to dark brown	Geranium
<b>Riot Control Agents</b>		
Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS)	White crystalline powder	Pepper
Chloroacetophenone (CN)	Liquid or solid	Apple blossom
Diphenylaminearsine (DM)	Yellow-green crystalline solid	No odor
<b>Pulmonary Agents</b>		
Chlorine (CL <sup>2</sup> )	Clear to yellow gas	Bleach
Phosgene (CG)	Colorless gas	Freshly-mown hay
<b>Cyanides (Blood Agents)</b>		
Hydrogen Cyanide (AC)	Gas	Bitter almonds or peach kernels
Cyanogen Chloride	Gas or liquid—colorless	Pungent, biting odor
<b>Incapacitating Agents</b>		
BZ	White crystalline powder	No odor

# Sarin



◀ *Model of a Sarin molecule*

**S**arin is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. As a chemical weapon, it is classified as a weapon of mass destruction by the United Nations according to UN Resolution 687, and its production and stockpiling was outlawed by the Chemical Weapons Convention of 1993. Sarin can be used as a binary chemical weapon, meaning two different substances which are easier and/or safer to store independently can be mixed immediately prior to use to create the desired chemical.

Sarin is similar in structure and biological activity to some commonly

used insecticides. At room temperature, sarin is a colorless, odorless liquid. Its vapor is also colorless and odorless. It has a relatively short shelf life, and will degrade after a period of several weeks to several months.

Timely decontamination is imperative. Contaminated equipment should be cleaned using household bleach, caustic soda, dilute alkali solutions, or hot, soapy water. When equipment is located in a confined area, steam and ammonia or hot, soapy water may be used. Sodium hydroxide, an all-purpose decontaminant, also works well on sarin.

Method	Onset	Symptoms
Dermal exposure to liquid	Minutes to hours	<b>Mild Exposure:</b> Increased sweating at the site of exposure; muscular twitching at site <b>Moderate Exposure:</b> Same as above plus nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, generalized weakness <b>Severe Exposure:</b> Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation
Exposure to vapor	Seconds	<b>Mild Exposure:</b> Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, slight lapses in breathing <b>Moderate Exposure:</b> Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, marked lapses in breathing <b>Severe Exposure:</b> Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation

# Toxic Industrial Chemicals

## CHLORINE THREAT

### Symptoms

Chlorine causes the water in a person's body to turn to acid, which scars the lungs, causes fluid buildup, and induces a life-long asthmatic condition.

### Treatment

Chlorine cannot be exhaled. If chlorine contacts the skin, individuals should flush the affected areas immediately with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with chlorine should be removed immediately.

*Tanks like these can contain a large amount of toxic material ►*



**T**oxic industrial chemicals refers to a variety of chemicals used or created by industry that can have a significant impact on human health if released into the air or water. A potential threat exists for individuals located downwind or downstream from an accidental or intentional release of chemicals or for people situated near toxic industrial processes.

Toxic industrial chemicals may pose a risk when they are stored in large quantities in one location. An act of sabotage or an accident can result in a large release of toxic material into the air or water. Some material retains its lethality even after traveling a considerable distance. A release of chlorine gas into the surrounding air, as we have highlighted here, is but one example of the toxic industrial chemical threat.

In the event of exposure to a toxic chemical—and after the immediate danger and contamination have been dealt with—take the following steps:

- 1** Notify safety personnel.
- 2** Remove all sources of heat and ignition.
- 3** Keep all combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from the leak.
- 4** Ventilate potentially explosive atmospheres.
- 5** Evacuate the spill area for at least 50 feet (15 m) in all directions.
- 6** Find and stop the leak if this can be done without risk.
- 7** Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on the leak or spill area.

# Ricin



◀ Castor beans (shown above) are used to produce Ricin, a deadly poison. They are similar in color and size to pinto beans (shown below), but notice the small pointed protrusion on the end of each castor bean.

**R**icin, the toxin found in castor beans, is poisonous if inhaled, injected, or ingested. It kills cells by inhibiting protein synthesis. Treatment is available, but long-term organ damage in survivors is likely.

## SYMPTOMS

### Inhalation

Within a few hours of inhaling significant amounts of ricin, likely symptoms include respiratory distress, fever, cough, nausea, and tightness in the chest. Heavy sweating and fluid building up in the lungs may follow.

### Ingestion

A person who ingests a significant amount of ricin would suffer from vomiting and diarrhea that may become bloody. Severe dehydration may result, followed by low blood pressure. Other symptoms may include hallucinations, seizures, and blood in the urine. Within several days, the person's liver, spleen, and kidneys might stop working, resulting in death.

### TREATMENT

A solution of saline and glucose is used to treat ricin poisoning.

## CUTANEOUS

### Symptoms

Skin infection begins as a raised itchy bump that resembles an insect bite, but soon turns into an ulcer, usually one to three centimeters in diameter with a black center. Lymph glands in the adjacent area may swell.

### Treatment

Antibiotics, extremely effective against naturally occurring strains. About 20 percent of untreated cases result in death.

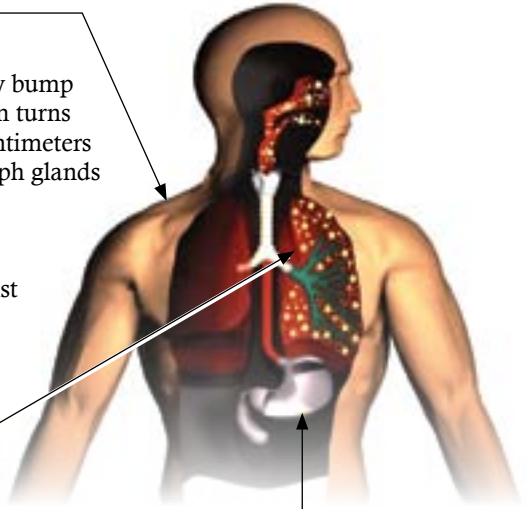
## INHALATION

### Symptoms

Initial symptoms may resemble a common cold, but lead to severe breathing problems and shock after several days. Inhalation anthrax is usually fatal.

### Treatment

Antibiotics, effective in the first days after infection. About 90 percent of untreated cases result in death.



## INTESTINAL

### Symptoms

This form of anthrax may follow the consumption of contaminated meat and is characterized by an acute inflammation of the intestinal tract. Initial signs include nausea, loss of appetite, vomiting, and fever, followed by abdominal pain, vomiting blood, and severe diarrhea. Between 25 percent and 60 percent of cases are fatal.

### Treatment

Antibiotics, including penicillin, tetracycline, and ciprofloxacin. About 25 percent to 60 percent of untreated cases result in death.

# Suspicious Financial Activity Indicators



**1** Account transactions that are inconsistent with past deposits or withdrawals

**2** Transactions involving a high volume of incoming or outgoing wire transfers with no logical or apparent purpose that come from, go to, or transit locations of concern (for example, sanctioned countries, noncooperative nations, and sympathizer nations)

**3** Unexplainable clearing or negotiation of third-party checks and their deposits in foreign bank accounts

**4** Breaking transactions larger than \$10,000 into smaller amounts by making multiple deposits or withdrawals or by buying cashier's checks, money orders, or other monetary instruments to evade reporting requirements

**5** Corporate layering (that is, transfers between bank accounts of related entities or charities for no apparent reason)

**6** Wire transfers by charitable organizations to companies located in countries known to be bank or tax havens

**7** Charitable bank deposits that lack signs of fund-raising activity (for example, lack of small checks or typical donations)

**8** Use of multiple accounts to collect funds that are transferred to the same foreign beneficiaries

**9** Transactions without logical economic purpose (that is, no link between the activity of the organization and other parties involved in the transaction)

**10** Overlapping corporate officers, bank signatories, or other identifiable similarities associated with the same addresses, references, and financial activities

**11** Cash-debiting schemes in which deposits in the United States correlate directly with ATM cash withdrawals in countries of concern; reverse transactions of this nature are also suspicious

**12** Issuance of checks, money orders, or other financial instruments, often numbered sequentially, to the same or similarly named person or business

# Terrorist Document Indicators

*Ahmed Ressam, sentenced to 22 years in prison in 2005 for planning to bomb Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999, acquired this ostensibly genuine Canadian passport by using a fraudulent baptismal certificate; the obscured name was Western-sounding in an attempt to evade scrutiny at the border. ►*



*Stolen South African passport ►*



*These passports were seized by French authorities as part of a group of 5,000 blank French passports stolen on 22 July 2003 in Marseilles. ►*



- 1 Physically altered passports
- 2 Passports with serial numbers that are watch-listed as lost or stolen
- 3 Handwritten documents that are easily forged or altered
- 4 Multiple passports used by the same person with variations in the spelling/structure of the name and of date of birth
- 5 Ambiguous or contradictory information submitted to consular or border control officials
- 6 Absence of supporting documents to corroborate passport information
- 7 Passports with glued-in photographs
- 8 Large gaps in travel history as reflected in stamps and visas



# Radicalization: Myth and Reality



◀ *Abu Hamza al-Masri, former imam of Finsbury Park Mosque in north London, was convicted in February 2006 on eleven charges including solicitation to murder and “stirring up racial hatred.”*

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**MYTH** Poverty is the primary breeding ground for terrorists.

**REALITY** Many terrorists come from middle-class backgrounds and have university-level educations, particularly in the technical sciences and engineering. No statistical relationship exists between poverty and becoming a terrorist.

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**MYTH** US foreign policy is the primary cause of radicalization.

**REALITY** The grievances that fuel radicalization are diverse and vary across locations and groups. Radicalization frequently is driven by personal concerns at the local level in addition to frustration with international events.

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**MYTH** There are visible “signs” of radicalization.

**REALITY** Changes in appearance during different stages of radicalization often are the same changes seen in individuals who are not being radicalized, making it difficult to identify visible markers.

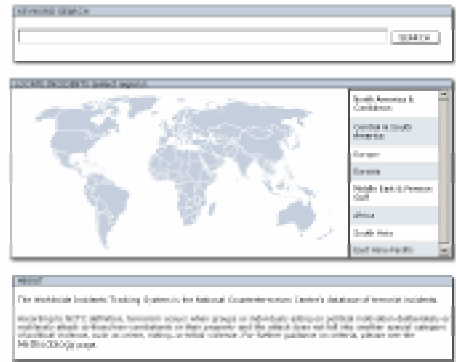
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# Worldwide Incidents Tracking System (WITS)

**N**CTC maintains the US Government's authoritative database on terrorist attacks compiled exclusively from open-source data. The Worldwide Incidents Tracking System (WITS) provides visitors with an easily accessible database capable of filtering and sorting attack data—such as date, location, number of victims, and perpetrator characteristics, among other criteria—by a broad range of determinants. WITS is based on a statutory definition and publicly published methodology and is available on the Internet at the NCTC Web site, [www.nctc.gov](http://www.nctc.gov). Using three types of searches, visitors can query the database to find out, for example, how many rocket attacks occurred in Israel in 2006 (699), how many bombings occurred in Algeria in June 2007 (4), or to compare the incidence of male and female suicide bombers over the past three years.

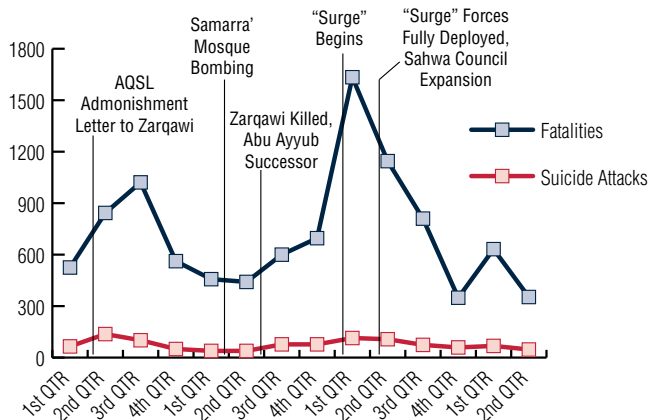
Terrorists must have initiated and executed the attack on noncombatants (including soldiers outside of war zones) for it to be included in the database; failed or foiled attacks, as well as hoaxes, are not included in WITS. Spontaneous hate crimes without intent to cause mass



▲ The WITS Web site is available at [www.nctc.gov](http://www.nctc.gov)

casualties are excluded to the greatest extent possible.

NCTC also provides the US State Department with the statistical data on the number of individuals killed, injured, or kidnapped by terrorist groups, all taken from the WITS database. This information is used to help compile the Congressionally mandated Country Reports on Terrorism, which is the US Government's definitive index of terrorism incidents that occurred in the previous calendar year. Country Reports on Terrorism are available at [www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt](http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt).



# Terrorist Logos

Law enforcement officers should be on the watch for these emblems and/or named groups during traffic stops and other contacts. These emblems may be found on jewelry, documents, auto stickers, and other forms of advertisement. Their display may indicate membership in these groups and/or financial/general support for the listed groups. These groups appear on the US Secretary of State's list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations.



17 November  
Revolutionary Organization



Abu Nidal  
Organization (ANO)



Al-Aqsa Martyrs  
Brigade



Al-Jihad (Egyptian  
Islamic Jihad)



Al-Qa'ida



Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic  
Maghreb (formerly  
GSPC)



Al-Shabbab



Ansar al-Islam



Armed Islamic Group  
(GIA)



Aum Shinrikyo  
A.K.A. Aum Supreme Truth



Basque Fatherland and  
Liberty (ETA)



Continuity IRA



FARC  
Revolutionary Armed Forces  
of Colombia



HAMAS



Hizballah  
(Party of God)



Jaish-e-Mohammed  
(JEM)

# Terrorist Logos



Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Kahane Chai  
(KACH)



Kongra-Gel (KKG,  
formerly Kurdistan  
Workers' Party, PKK,  
Kadek)



Lashkar-e-Tayyiba  
(LT or Army of the  
Righteous)



Lashkar-e-Tayyiba  
(poster)



Liberation Tigers of  
Tamil Eelam (LTTE)



Mujahedin-e Khalq  
Organization (MEK)



National Liberation  
Army (ELN)



New People's Army  
(NPA)



Palestine Islamic Jihad  
(PIJ)



Palestine Liberation  
Front (PLF)



Popular Front for the  
Liberation of Palestine  
(PFLP)



Popular Front for the  
Liberation of Palestine-  
General Command  
(PFLP-GC)



Real IRA



Revolutionary People's  
Liberation Party/Front



Shining Path  
(Sendero Luminoso)

# Captured or Killed

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## **Aafia Siddiqui**

Siddiqui, charged with attempting to kill US officers and employees, was arrested in Afghanistan on 17 July 2008 for suspicious behavior. On 18 July, she attempted to shoot a US military officer. She was transported to the United States in August.

---

## **Abu Khabab al-Masri**

Abu Khabab, whose real name was Midhat Mursi al-Sayid Umar and who was an explosives and poisons expert working on behalf of al-Qa'ida, was killed in a blast in Pakistan in July 2008.

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## **'Imad Mughniyah**

Senior Hizballah official, possible head of group's intelligence section and indicted for role in 1985 hijacking and murder, was killed by a vehicle bomb detonated by unknown persons in Damascus in February 2008.

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## **Abu Layth al-Libi**

Al-Qa'ida military commander and spokesman was killed in January 2008.

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## **Abu Solaiman**

Senior member of Abu Sayyaf Group, responsible for planning attacks against US and other foreign nationals in the Philippines, was killed in January 2007.

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## **'Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi**

Al-Qa'ida No. 3 and chief of external operations, was detained in late 2006.

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## **Dhiren Barot**

Al-Qa'ida operative, also known as Issa al-Hindi, was sentenced to life imprisonment in November 2006 for providing al-Qa'ida detailed reconnaissance and plans for attacks on the Prudential Building in New Jersey, the International Monetary Fund headquarters in Washington, D.C., and the New York Stock Exchange and Citigroup building in New York City.

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## **Khadafi Janjalani**

Head of Abu Sayyaf Group, was killed in September 2006 clash with Philippine security forces.

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## **Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi**

Head of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, responsible for hundreds of deaths; was killed in June 2006 in Iraq.

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## **Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah**

Extremist charged with participation in attack on US embassies in Africa in 1998, was killed in April 2006 in Pakistan.

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# Captured or Killed

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**Hamza Rabi'a**

Al-Qa'ida No. 3, chief of external operations, was killed in December 2005 in Pakistan.

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**Azahari Bin Husin**

Jemaah Islamiya bombmaker, believed responsible for the Bali attack in 2002, was killed in shootout in Indonesia in November 2005.

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**Mustafa Setmariam Nasar**

Al-Qa'ida propagandist and trainer, indicted in Spain for his role in Madrid train bombings in 2004, was arrested in Pakistan in November 2005.

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**Abu Faraj al-Libi**

Al-Qa'ida No. 3, was arrested in Pakistan in May 2005.

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**Hambali**

Jemaah Islamiya operations chief, detained in Thailand in August 2003.

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**Khalid Shaykh Muhammad**

Al-Qa'ida No. 3, responsible for planning the 9/11 attacks in United States, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2003.

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**Mir Amal Kansi**

Pakistani extremist who killed two CIA employees and injured three others outside CIA Headquarters in 1993, was executed in United States in November 2002.

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**Abu Zubaydah**

Senior al-Qa'ida planner, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2002.

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**Muhammad Atef**

Al-Qa'ida No. 3, also known as Abu Hafs al-Masri, charged with directly planning the attacks on US embassies in Africa in 1998, was killed in Afghanistan in November 2001.

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**Ramzi Yousef**

A relative of Khalid Shaykh Muhammad and one of the planners of the 1993 World Trade Center attack, was sentenced in the United States to life in prison in 1997.

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**'Umar 'Abd al-Rahman**

Also known as The Blind Shaykh, was arrested in 1993 for plotting attacks against New York City landmarks; he was convicted in 1995 and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1996.

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# Have Suspicions?

The sites below are oriented toward official US Government information and are mostly for people living in the United States. Other countries maintain their own lists of fugitives and suspect groups. Residents of other countries should consult their own law enforcement agencies.

## TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS PERSONS OR ACTIVITY, PLEASE VISIT:

1. Rewards for Justice: <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net>, then click the “Submit a Tip” bar, or send an E-mail to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov). Or, in the United States, call 1-800-US REWARDS (1-800-877-3927).
2. FBI: <https://tips.fbi.gov>. Or, in the United States, call (202) 324-3000 [FBI main switchboard].
3. To find phone numbers of regional FBI offices in the United States, visit <http://www.fbi.gov/contact/fo/fo.htm>. If you are outside the United States and want to reach the FBI, call the nearest US Embassy or Consulate office; for phone numbers, see <http://www.fbi.gov/contact/legat/legat.htm>.
4. Individuals outside the United States may want to contact the Central Intelligence Agency. The CIA Web site is at <http://www.cia.gov>.

## THINK YOU’VE SEEN A WANTED PERSON?

Does a certain face “ring a bell?” To view photographs of wanted terrorists, visit:

<http://www.rewardsforjustice.net>

<http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorists/fugitives.htm>

## ARE YOU WONDERING WHETHER A BUSINESS, CHARITY, NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) OR OTHER ENTITY HAS TERRORIST TIES?

Do you want to make sure you can donate money to such an organization legally? You can view designated individuals and groups at these sites:

Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations:

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2006/82738.htm>

Terrorist Exclusion List:

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/2004/32678.htm>

Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons:

<http://www.treasury.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn/t11sdn.pdf>

## OTHER RESOURCES:

US National Counterterrorism Center:

<http://www.nctc.gov>

US State Department Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism:

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct>

# State Sponsors of Terrorism

State sponsors of terrorism provide critical support to non-state terrorist groups. Without state sponsors, terrorist groups would have greater difficulty obtaining the funds, weapons, materials, and secure areas they require to plan and conduct operations. More worrisome is that some of these countries also have the capability to manufacture weapons of mass destruction (WMD) that could get into the hands of terrorists. The United States will continue to insist that these countries end the support they give to terrorist groups. As of 14 October 2008, the United States designates the following countries as State Sponsors of Terrorism.

Country	Date of Designation
Cuba	1 March 1982
Iran	19 January 1984
Sudan	12 August 1993
Syria	29 December 1979

A country designated as a State Sponsor becomes subject to four main sets of US Government sanctions:

1. A ban on arms-related exports and sales.
2. Controls over exports of dual-use items, requiring 30-day Congressional notification for goods or services that could significantly enhance the terrorist-list country's military capability or ability to support terrorism.
3. Prohibitions on economic assistance.
4. Imposition of miscellaneous financial and other restrictions, including:
  - Requiring the United States to oppose loans by the World Bank and other international financial institutions;
  - Exception from the jurisdictional immunity in US courts of state sponsor countries, and all former state sponsor countries (with the exception of Iraq), with respect to claims for money damages for personal injury or death caused by certain acts of terrorism, torture, or extrajudicial killing, or the provision of material support or resources for such acts;
  - Denying companies and individuals tax credits for income earned in terrorist-list countries;
  - Denial of duty-free treatment of goods exported to the United States;
  - Authority to prohibit any US citizen from engaging in a financial transaction with a terrorist-list government without a Treasury Department license; and
  - Prohibition of Defense Department contracts above \$100,000 with companies in which a state sponsor government owns or controls a significant interest.

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2007/103711.htm>

# Foreign Terrorist Organizations

as of 14 October 2008

Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) are foreign organizations that are designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended. FTO designations play a critical role in our fight against terrorism and are an effective means of curtailing support for terrorist activities and pressuring groups to get out of the terrorism business.

## CURRENT LIST OF DESIGNATED FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

1. Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)
2. Abu Sayyaf Group
3. Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
4. Al-Shabaab
5. Ansar al-Islam
6. Armed Islamic Group (GIA)
7. Asbat al-Ansar
8. Aum Shinrikyo
9. Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)
10. Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA)
11. Continuity Irish Republican Army
12. Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group)
13. HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)
14. Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)
15. Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)
16. Hizballah (Party of God)
17. Islamic Jihad Group
18. Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)
19. Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)
20. Jemaah Islamiya organization (JI)
21. al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)
22. Kahane Chai (Kach)
23. Kongra-Gel (KKG, formerly Kurdistan Workers' Party, PKK, KADEK)
24. Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LT) (Army of the Righteous)
25. Lashkar i Jhangvi
26. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
27. Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG)
28. Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)
29. Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)
30. National Liberation Army (ELN)
31. Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
32. Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
33. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)



# Foreign Terrorist Organizations

34. PFLP-General Command (PFLP-GC)
35. Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qa'ida in Iraq) (formerly Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, JTJ, al-Zarqawi Network)
36. al-Qa'ida
37. al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb (formerly GSPC)
38. Real IRA
39. Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)
40. Revolutionary Nuclei (formerly ELA)
41. Revolutionary Organization 17 November
42. Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)
43. Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso, SL)
44. United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC)

This list can be found at <http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/08/103392.htm>

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## Terrorism Definitions

as of 14 October 2008

These definitions are set forth in US law, Title 22 of the US Code, Section 2656f(d).

### **TERRORISM**

Premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents.

### **INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

Terrorism involving citizens or the territory of more than one country.

### **TERRORIST GROUP**

Any group practicing, or which has significant subgroups which practice, international terrorism.

# Terrorist Exclusion List Designees

as of 14 October 2008

Section 411 of the USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001 (8 U.S.C. § 1182) authorized the Secretary of State, in consultation with or upon the request of the Attorney General, to designate terrorist organizations for immigration purposes. This authority is known as the "Terrorist Exclusion List (TEL)" authority. A TEL designation bolsters homeland security efforts by facilitating the US Government's ability to exclude aliens associated with entities on the TEL from entering the United States.

## DESIGNATION CRITERIA

An organization can be placed on the TEL if the Secretary of State finds that the organization:

- commits or incites to commit, under circumstances indicating an intention to cause death or serious bodily injury, a terrorist activity;
- prepares or plans a terrorist activity;
- gathers information on potential targets for terrorist activity; or
- provides material support to further terrorist activity.

Afghan Support Committee (a.k.a. Ahya ul Turas; a.k.a. Jamiat Ayat-ur-Rhas al Islamia; a.k.a. Jamiat Ihya ul Turath al Islamia; a.k.a. Lajnat el Masa Eidatul Afghanistan)

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Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Company Ltd. (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry; f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Establishment; f.k.a. Himmat Establishment; a.k.a. Waldenberg, AG)

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Al-Hamati Sweets Bakeries

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Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAl)

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Al-Manar

---

Al-Ma'unah

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Al-Nur Honey Center

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Al-Rashid Trust

---

Al-Shifa Honey Press for Industry and Commerce

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Al-Wafa al-Igatha al-Islamia (a.k.a. Wafa Humanitarian Organization; a.k.a. Al Wafa; a.k.a. Al Wafa Organization)

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Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)

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Anarchist Faction for Overthrow

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Army for the Liberation of Rwanda (ALIR) (a.k.a. Interahamwe, Former Armed Forces (EX-FAR))

---

Asbat al-Ansar

---

Babbar Khalsa International

---

Bank Al Taqwa Ltd. (a.k.a. Al Taqwa Bank; a.k.a. Bank Al Taqwa)

---

Black Star

---

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (a.k.a. CPN(M); a.k.a. the United Revolutionary People's Council, a.k.a. the People's Liberation Army of Nepal)

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Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) (a.k.a. Continuity Army Council)

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Darkazanli Company

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Dhamat Houmet Daawa Salafia (a.k.a. Group Protectors of Salafist Preaching; a.k.a. Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahoual; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Predication; a.k.a. El-Ahoual Battalion; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahouel; a.k.a. Houmate Ed-Daawa Es-Salafia; a.k.a. the Horror Squadron; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Eddawa Essalafia; a.k.a. Djamaatt Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Salafist Call Protectors; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Houmate el Da'awaa es-Salafiyya; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Call; a.k.a. Houmat ed-Daaooua es-Salafia; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafiste Trend; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafist Trend)

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Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party; a.k.a. ETIM; a.k.a. ETIP)

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First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO) (a.k.a. Grupo de Resistencia Anti-Fascista Premero De Octubre)

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# Terrorist Exclusion List Designees

Harakat ul Jihad i Islami (HUJI)

International Sikh Youth Federation

Islamic Army of Aden

Islamic Renewal and Reform Organization

Jamiat al-Ta'awun al-Islamiyya

Jamiat ul-Mujahideen (JUM)

Japanese Red Army (JRA)

Jaysh-e-Mohammed

Jayshullah

Jerusalem Warriors

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LET) (a.k.a. Army of the Righteous)

Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)

Makhtab al-Khidmat

Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (a.k.a. GICM; a.k.a. Groupe Islamique Combattant Marocain)

Nada Management Organization (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Management Organization SA)

New People's Army (NPA)

Orange Volunteers (OV)

People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)

Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party (BR-PCC)

Red Hand Defenders (RHD)

Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (Pakistan and Afghanistan offices -- Kuwait office not designated) (a.k.a. Jamia Ihya ul Turath; a.k.a. Jamiat Ihia Al- Turath Al-Islamiya; a.k.a. Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent)

Revolutionary Proletarian Nucleus

Revolutionary United Front (RUF)

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC)

The Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)

The Islamic International Brigade (a.k.a. International Battalion, a.k.a. Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade, a.k.a. Peacekeeping Battalion, a.k.a. The International Brigade, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Army, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Brigade)

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)

The Pentagon Gang

The Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion, a.k.a. Riyadh-as-Saliheen, a.k.a. the Sabotage and Military Surveillance Group of the Riyadh al-Salihin Martyrs, a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Shahids (Martyrs))

The Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (a.k.a. the Islamic Special Purpose Regiment, a.k.a. the al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah Special Islamic Regiment, a.k.a. Islamic Regiment of Special Meaning)

Tunisian Combat Group (a.k.a. GCT, a.k.a. Groupe Combattant Tunisien, a.k.a. Jama'a Combattante Tunisien, a.k.a. JCT; a.k.a. Tunisian Combatant Group)

Turkish Hizballah

Ulster Defense Association (a.k.a. Ulster Freedom Fighters)

Ummah Tameer E-Nau (UTN) (a.k.a. Foundation for Construction; a.k.a. Nation Building; a.k.a. Reconstruction Foundation; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Islamic Community; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Muslim Ummah; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer I-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer E-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer-I-Pau)

Youssef M. Nada & Co. Gesellschaft M.B.H.

The current list can be found at: <http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/fs/2004/32678.htm>



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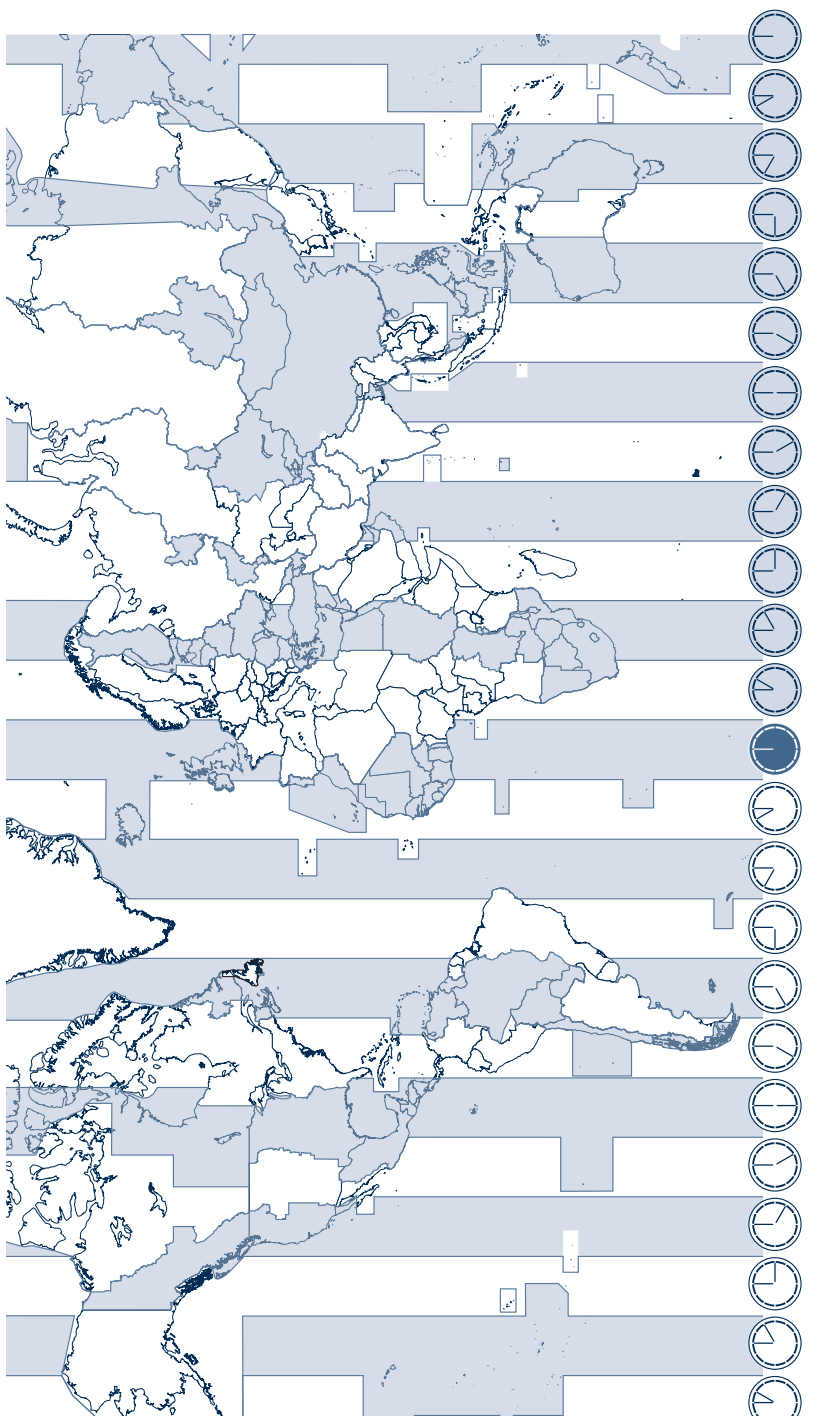
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# World Time Zones



## January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

## March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

## April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

## May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

## July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

## October

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

## December

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

# Bomb Threat Call Procedures

Keep caller on the line—the longer he/she talks, the more we can learn.  
Record as much of the message as possible on the form below—try to get exact words.  
Tell the caller (if applicable) that the building is occupied and that the threatened action could result in the death or serious injury to many innocent persons.  
Immediately upon termination of the call, report information to Security.

Date	<div></div>	Time of Call	<div></div>	Time Caller Hung Up	<div></div>	Ext. No.	<div></div>
------	-------------	--------------	-------------	---------------------	-------------	----------	-------------

**Exact Message (if possible):**

**Ask Caller:**

- Where is bomb located? (Building, Floor, Room, etc.)
- When will it go off?
- What did it look like?
- Why?
- Who put it there?
- Caller's Name:

**Information About Caller:**

- Where is caller? (Describe background and level of noise)
- Sex: Male Female
- Pitch of Voice: Low Moderate High
- Speech: Stutter Accent Peculiar Dialect
- Other:
- Estimated age:
- Name & Room Number of Person Receiving Call:

Caller's Voice		Background Sounds		Threat Language
Calm	Nasal	Street Noises	Factory Machinery	Well Spoken (Educated)
Angry	Stutter	Crockery	Animal Noises	Foul
Excited	Lisp	Voices	Clear	Irrational
Slow	Raspy	PA System	Static	Message Read by Threat
Rapid	Deep	Music	Local	Maker
Soft	Ragged	House Noises	Long Distance	Taped
Loud	Clearing Throat	Motor	Booth	Incoherent
Laughter	Deep Breathing	Office Machinery	Other	
Crying	Crackling Voice			
Normal	Disguised			
Distinct	Accent			
Slurred	Whispered			

If voice is familiar, who did it sound like?

**Report Call Immediately To:**  
Name:  
Phone Number:  
Today's Date:  
Your Name:  
Position:  
Phone Number:





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